FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1872. NUMBER 101.

CONGRESS.

Dr. Howard's Case.

WHAT CONSTITUTES CITIZENSHIP?

The Deficiency Bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1872.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM presented a set of resolutions of the Council of Congregational churches of the United States at Oberlin, Ohio, approving the treaty of Washington, and asking Congress to take measures for the establishment of a general system of international arbitration.

KU-KLUX TESTIMONY.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Ku-Klux Committee, reported testimony relating to Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on privileges and Elections, reported, with amendments, bills supplementary to the enforcement act of May 20, providing for and relating to the appointment of supervisors of elections.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS.

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee on Resolutions and Pensions, reported adversely on the bill allowing all widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 pensions without reference to the time of marriage.

GOAT ISLAND QUESTION.

Messrs. COLE and CASSERLY referred to remarks of Mr. SARGENT in the House when animadverted on the course of the California Senators on the Goat Island question.

Objection was made to Mr. Sargent's remarks being read, and Mr. EDMUNDS suggested that if the objectionable remarks justified it, the best course would be for the Senate to send a remonstrance to the House.

The matter was then dropped.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The deficiency bill came up as unfinished business.

Mr. ALCORN offered an amendment to Mr. Morrill's (Vt.) pending amendments, providing that its provisions should not apply to judgments heretofore rendered by the Court of Claims. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to strike out Mr. Morrill's amendment to the provision that judgments of the Court of Claims in suits arising out of the rebellion shall not be paid unless out of special appropriations made for the purpose. Agreed to.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to amend Mr. Alcorn's amendment, already adopted, so as to make it apply only to cases in which it has been found as a proven fact that the claimant had given aid or comfort to the rebellion. Agreed to—28 to 25.

Mr. BAYARD offered an amendment providing that proof of loyalty to the United States or of not having given aid or comfort to the rebellion shall be required of any party to a suit, cognizable by the court of Claims, founded on a contract with the United States entered into since the suppression of the rebellion. Agreed to.

Mr. ALCORN offered the following amendment, "And provided further, that in any judgment heretofore rendered in favor of claimants in which the question of loyalty was not passed, the Court on an application of the claimant may certify as to the question of record." Agreed to.

Mr. HILL offered an amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. Morrill's amendment as amended was then agreed to—ayes 22, nays 18.

Having been considered as in Committee of the Whole, the bill was reported to the Senate, when an amendment was adopted increasing the salary of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury to $5,000.

Mr. STOWE called up the bill authorizing the West Wisconsin Railroad Company to construct a railroad bridge across Lake St. Croix at Hudson, Wisconsin, and it was passed.

Pending final action on the deficiency bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BRITISH COUNTER CASE.

Mr. BANKS offered a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the British counter case. Adopted.

DR. HOWARD'S CASE.

The House resumed consideration of the case of Dr. Howard.

Mr. WOOD, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, addressed the House in support of the resolution.

Mr. Wood said there was no doubt but that Howard was an American citizen. All the evidence in the case showed this. He stated that at the time of Howard's arrest, the fact of his being considered an American citizen and of having with other American citizens participated to the usual course of proceedings usual in like cases, and that the privileges secured to citizens of the United States by the seventh article of the treaty with Spain of the 27th of October, 1795, were neither denied nor disregarded on his trial."

Mr. BANKS moved to amend Mr. Bingham's amendment by substituting for it these words: "Unless it shall be established to the satisfaction of the President that from any cause said Howard had forfeited his right to protection by the Government or taken an oath of allegiance to the Government of Spain."

Mr. BINGHAM argued in support of his amendment, claiming that both Governments were bound by the treaty. He expressed his conviction in reply to a question by Mr. Randall, that Howard was a citizen of the United States, and had not forfeited his rights by expatriation.

Mr. VOORHEES advocated the resolution, and declared that the foreign policy of the Government was most contemptible, pusillanimous and cowardly. He almost felt degraded to think that he was a part and parcel of a Government which allowed such a state of things. He inquired whether it was a fact that a member of the family of the Secretary of State had a profitable and lucrative professional arrangement with the Spanish Government.

Mr. BINGHAM made the point that Mr. Voorhees' last remark was not in order.

Mr. VOORHEES.—If you say it is not so, there is no necessity for a point of order.

Mr. BANKS remarked that the same charge had been made during the last Congress, and had been authoritively denied by the gentleman from New York (Wood.)

Mr. WOOD expressed the opinion that there was no truth in the assertion.

Mr. BANKS opposed Mr. Bingham's amendment.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) argued against the citizenship of Dr. Howard. He regarded the resolution as a vote of censure upon the administration.

Mr. DAWES, amid much excitement and interruption, ridiculed the idea of this intermittent anxiety for the rights of American citizens while members were not willing to attend an evening session to vote for or against the resolution.

Mr. RANDALL moved an adjournment. Refused—76 to 52.

Mr. BANKS called for the yeas and nays, and denounced the remarks of Mr. Dawes as an indecent attack.

Mr. RANDALL disclaimed any intention to reflect on the administration.

At five o'clock Mr. BANKS suggested that the House adjourn and let a vote be taken to-morrow.

Mr. DAWES appealed to the House to dispose of the question this evening, and let the tariff come up to-morrow. He suggested that there might be an evening session for it.

Mr. BANKS said that the members could not be got to attend an evening session.

The Speaker, by continuous knocking with his gavel, prevented Mr. Banks' remarks from being heard, as he had also done while there was an angry colloquy going on between Messrs. Dawes, Randall and Myers, and explained his noisy action by saying that he did not want such colloquies to be heard and reported.

Yeas and nays being taken, the vote resulted yeas 89, nays 64; therefore the House adjourned.

NEW YORK.

"Indirect Damages" Question.

ERIE RAILWAY.

What Greeley Knows About It.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1872.

THE "INDIRECT DAMAGES" QUESTION.

A Washington special says that Mr. Fish is willing to agree to the withdrawal of the claim for indirect damages if the principal of international law be accepted by both nations, and made a part of the Treaty of Washington, that no neutral shall be liable for consequential or indirect damages for injuries inflicted on the commerce of friendly powers at war with each other. It is doubtful, however, whether the President would consent to this view.

Sir Edward Thornton is expected to return to Washington to-day. The Secretary of State especially requested him to return to confer upon an important matter, believed to be the proposition above stated. The subject has been informally broached to Sir Edward, who expressed a hearty acquiescence, and said there was no doubt but the British Government would consent. A cable dispatch has been sent to Lord Granville, and if a reply is received tomorrow as to what questions will be submitted by the cabinet, it seems probable that the matter will be settled at an early day, and on a very satisfactory basis.

WHAT GREELEY KNOWS ABOUT THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The testimony of Horace Greeley was taken yesterday in regard to his knowledge of the pleadings between Jay Gould and Lord Gordon, and is to be used in the further proceedings in the case now pending between Gould and Gordon. Mr. Greeley's testimony was not important, except in showing the connection between the parties and their connection with the affairs of the Erie Road. Mr. Greeley knew Gordon; had been in with the plans for promoting emigration; had talked with him about Erie matters; Gordon informed him that he held a large amount of Erie stock and could control much more; had seen in Gordon's hands the resignation of Jay Gould as President of the Erie Railroad company from Philadelphia with Colonel Thomas A. Scott and introduced him to Gordon; did not participate in the operations regarding the control of the Erie, but heard portions of the conversations on the subject, and made some sugestions.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The Alumni of Princeton College, and the representatives of the Presbyterian Church throughout the country, joined yesterday in the celebration of the semi-centennial of Rev. Dr. Charles Hodge, of the Theological Seminary. Among the visitors were Rev. Dr. Duryea, of Brooklyn; Ex-President Woolsy, of Yale College; Rev. Dr. Crosby, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Porter, of King's College, Belfast, Ireland. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Duryea and Dr. Hodge. At night Dr. Hodge was presented with fifteen thousand dollars by his friends, and the Theological Professorship was endowed with fifty thousand dollars.

ATTEMPT AT KIDNAPPING.

Wm. H. Taylor, Edward Kelly and Timothy O'Connor were arrested in Brooklyn, yesterday, for attempting to kidnap a child. The attempt was made in daylight on a crowded street in the presence of thousands of people. Kelly is the father of the child, and had commenced a suit for its recovery from its grand-parents, to whom it was entrusted by its mother.

THE HORRORS OF POVERTY.

The dead bodies of a woman and a newly born child were found this morning in a house in Jersey City. With the two bodies was a child of the woman, seven years old. The woman died in child-birth, and the infant from neglect. There was no furniture in the room, and the whole appearance of the place indicated extreme destitution.

EFFECT OF FAMILY TROUBLES.

In Jersey City last evening a German car conductor named Kent made a desperate effort to shoot another conductor named Koch. The latter fell, feigning death, though unhurt. Kent then shot himself, perhaps fatally. A mortal wound. Family troubles are the cause.

AQUATIC.

At the fifteenth annual meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, yesterday, Commodore Jacob Voorhis was re-elected, and secured as a testimonial from the club a silver medal of the yacht Madeline.

SECRET EXAMINATION.

A large number of witnesses have been secretly examined in old revenue cases before Drew, special United States Attorney, and reported. The next Grand Jury is to bring in a great many indictments.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Book Concern met to-day, but the report of the expert employed a year ago to examine into the affairs of the Concern was not ready.

HELD TO BAIL.

John O'Connell, who it is alleged shot McNally, the Tammany inspector, on Tuesday, has been arrested and held to await the result of McNally's injuries.

CRUISE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Bennett Junior's yacht Dauntless sails on Saturday for Europe. The Sappho and Dauntless will probably cruise up the Baltic and through the Mediterranean in company.

BANKRUPT INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Hercules Life Insurance Company has been declared a bankrupt, not having five dollars in the treasury.

STATUE TO AN ITALIAN.

The liberal Italian residents of this city are about to raise money for a statue, in Central Park, to Mazzini or Garibaldi.

FRENCH WAR INDEMNITY FUND.

The Treasurer of the French Ladies' General Committee reports subscriptions to the war indemnity fund of fifteen thousand dollars.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Franklin Stettin has arrived.

NEBRASKA.

New Military Posts—Over the Plains—Receipts of Silver Bullion.

OMAHA, April 25.—A military post will be established on May 1st, on the south fork of the Platte river, and also one on the Republican near the mouth of the Red river. There will be one company of infantry and one of cavalry at each post. These sections of Nebraska are rapidly filling up with settlers, and these posts, it is believed, will fully protect them from any Indian raids.

OVER THE PLAINS.

Secretary Delano, Mayor Brown of St. Louis, and a party of Atlantic and Pacific railroad men passed Ogden last night, on their way to San Francisco.

RECEIPTS OF SILVER BULLION.

In two days of this week there have been received from the west 14,8000 pounds of silver bullion.

ALBANY.

Legislative Proceedings.

ALBANY, April 25.—A communication was received in the House this morning from Comptroller Green, urging the imperative necessity of the passage of a bill to make provision for the loan government of New York for the year 1872, and provide for the settlement of the claims against the same. On motion, the bill was immediately passed. It goes to the Governor for his signature.

A bill providing that the previous formation of opinion from newspapers shall not preclude a juror from serving in a criminal case was passed by the Senate to-day, and goes to the Governor for his signature.

The bill allowing legal voters in towns to decide the question of licensing the sale of liquors was defeated—10 to 15.

MINNESOTA.

A Scheme to Gobble up Pine Lands.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 25.—The people of this city are greatly exercised with regard to the bill before Congress ostensibly to improve the navigation of the Mississippi river, but really a scheme to gobble up all the pine lands remaining unsold in the State, and to create a water-power for the benefit of a few individuals by renewing an old lapsed land grant.

EVANSVILLE.

A Citizen of Allegheny City Killed.

EVANSVILLE, April 25.—James Rice, of Allegheny city, Pa., was shot and killed here this morning by Frank Wright, the keeper of the Marine Hospital. Rice was intoxicated, and threatened to whip Wright, who fired four shots, the fourth taking effect in Rice's right breast, passing through the liver, and lodged in the muscles of the back. Wright is under bonds of $1,000.

CHICAGO.

Woman Suffrage.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Cook County Woman's Suffrage Association held its annual meeting to day, Mrs. E. G. Loomis being chosen President. It was voted to send delegates to the national convention at Steinway Hall, New York, on May 9th, and instruct them to take only such action as should respect the independence of this association on all social questions.

In the past week or ten days 500 Norwegian immigrants have passed through Detroit to settle in the western portion of the State. At least 6,000 Hollanders are expected during the present year.

CALIFORNIA.

Canadian Pacific Railroad—Horse Thief Hanged—Discovery of Peat—Reception of a Railway Delegation—Plumbago and Tin Discoveries—Ship Captain Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The surveyors of the Canadian Pacific Railroad started for Heather Pass, through the Rocky Mountains.

HORSE THIEF HANGED.

Joseph E. Castro, a notorious horse thief and stage robber, was hung by the vigilants of San Benito yesterday.

DISCOVERY OF PEAT.

Immense peat beds have been discovered at Los Angeles.

RECEPTION OF A RAILWAY DELEGATION.

A committee of one hundred citizens will receive the St. Louis Thirty-fifth Parallel Railroad delegation to arrive to-morrow evening.

PLUMBAGO AND TIN DISCOVERIES.

Extensive deposits of plumbago and tin have been found near Bardnes, Queensland. Shipments of tin ore have commenced to England.

SHIP CAPTAIN SENTENCED.

Twenty thousand pounds' worth of the cargo were saved from the wrecked Sussex. The Captain was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for negligence in losing the ship.

THE STATE.

ALTOONA needs more houses.

ERIE is having its turn at the small-pox.

THE Altoona Park Association is no more.

MEASLES are prevailing in Chester county.

PHOENIXVILLE is to have a new water works.

THE Trone *Blade* is to be enlarged and sharpened.

WOOL seems to be in demand all over the State.

MANY new buildings are going up in Kittanning.

D. W. MOORE of the Altoona *Sun* is convalescent.

BEDFORD COUNTY'S new Poor House is to cost $46,000.

THE coal miners' strike in Armstrong county has ended.

SAMUEL BELL, of Greenville, had his eye gouged out by a cow.

THERE is a movement on foot to annex Mt. Carbon to Pottsville.

MR. MARK PATTER, of Erie, has invented a patent chicken coop.

GOOD farm hands are in demand in the rural districts, all over the State.

THE Forest county Treasury is empty and the schools have been closed.

THE Columbia Iron Works have passed under the control of a joint-stock company.

A NEW church is being built at the Transfer Station near Greenville, Mercer county.

THE Armstrong County Convention is holding a special session at Kittanning this week.

THE Pennsylvania Labor Reform Convention meets in Williamsport on the 7th instant.

TITUSVILLE has purchased a new hose carriage, for $2,800 for the Courier Hose Company.

JOHN C. RHEA, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Greendale, Armstrong county.

MORRIS has been easier in Reading this spring than it has been known in the city for many years.

THE capital of the Government Bank of Pottsville has been increased from $200,000 to $500,000.

REV. GEO. P. HAYS, President of Washington and Jefferson College lectures in Hollidaysburg to-morrow night.

THE smoke-houses of the farmers in Chester county, are just now the peculiar objects of attraction to thieves.

THE brewers of Schuylkill county turned out 2,983 barrels of beer in March, and those of Lebanon county 133 barrels.

THE hands on the Pottsville Street Railway have struck for higher wages, and work in consequence has been suspended.

MICHAEL REED, the oldest surveyor in Bedford county, died at Bedford, on Tuesday of last week, in his eighty-fourth year.

THE Republican nominations for borough offices will be held in Kittanning to-morrow. The election takes place on Monday.

JOHN C. FOWLEY, of East Nottingham, Chester county, and seventy years of age, died last week. He was a relative of our Post Master General.

MEADVILLE has got up 16 the seventeenth thousand in raising the twenty thousand necessary to secure the Atlantic and Great Western shop.

FOR the past two or three weeks, the nurserymen in the vicinity of West Chester have been very busy shipping fruit and other trees to a distance.

A BRANCH of the A. & G. W. R. R., is to be built immediately from Salamanca to Rochester, which will give the Atlantic a northern terminus in the east.

THE Port Carbon Furnace, Schuylkill, is progressing rapidly, and the great iron stack is looming up handsomely. It will be in blast the first day of August.

JANE KELLY and Lotta Barber, of Sharon had a shooting affray last week on account of "a mutual friend" in which Jane received the bullet. She will recover.

FATHER TUHO, of St. John's Catholic church, of Altoona, on Sunday morning, administered the temperance pledge to two hundred of his parishioners—to remain good for one year.

THE Oil City *Derrick* devotes a column and a half to show that the monthly oil reports of the Titusville papers are not better than a *rough estimate*—principally manufactured in the office.

THE papers along the lake shore say Lake Erie is lower by some two feet than it was ever known by the "oldest inhabitant," and are indulging in a great many speculations as to its cause.

MR. T. T. SMITH, of West Chester, has been chosen by Pocohontas Lodge, I. O. of O. F., as representative to the Grand Lodge of the State, in the vacancy occasioned by the death of Daniel Shields.

CHARLES A. WEIDNER, of Chester, has been awarded by the Government a contract for building an iron steam propeller, to be used in the revenue service. This vessel will cost about sixty-five thousand dollars.

THE clergymen of Chester city have inaugurated a movement against Sunday funerals. They think the time and labor of the Christian Ministry are fully occupied by the regular and necessary services of the Sabbath day.

MR. H. S. GILL, of Burrell Township, Westmoreland county, has discovered a bed of iron imbedded in a block of solid coal. It is sixteen feet in length, the thickness of a fire poker, and tapers toward each end from the centre.

MESSRS. WORTHINGTON, SPERRY, ZUPALL, PHILLIPS & Co., of Casselman, Somerset county, have purchased machinery for a planing mill from Cochran & Co., of Pittsburgh, and intend erecting it at that place in the course of a few weeks.

IT HAS been decided not to build the proposed Oil City water works on the North Side, as it is feared the depth will not be sufficient. The water will probably be taken from near the mouth of Sage Run, or above the Sterrityville Refinery.

GREAT damage has been caused to the Connellsville Railroad, near the mountains, by the recent heavy rains. The bridge over Brush Tunnel" was entirely closed up by a "land slide." Hundreds of men were employed in taking out the same.

THE New Castle *Gazette* says: The two sons of Mr. S. Kimberly, of Sharon, have purchased seven acres of land south of the Manufacturing Company's works from Mr. Joseph Kissick, and propose erecting a blast furnace, work for which has already been commenced.

J. D. MCCLAIN and wife, of Altoona, were each the happy recipient of a beautiful gift bestowed upon them by the conductors of the Middle and Pittsburgh divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday evening last. Mr. McClain received a handsome Masonic badge, and his better-half an elegant gold chain.

MR. NORRIS JACKSON, of Chester county, county claims the trapper's belt. He says he caught between the 1st of December and the 10th of March, 2 bears, 3 panthers, 343 skunks, 60 opossums, 3 ground hogs, 10 weasels, 12 crows, 3 coons, 12 red squirrels, 1 red skunk, 30 rabbits, and 6 house cats—to say nothing of two or three coons.

THE Miners *Journal* Pottsville of Tuesday says: "Immediately after the puddlers' strike was announced yesterday morning, the Messrs. Atkins commenced shipping their pig iron to Pittsburgh. This is considered more profitable than converting it into rails—considering that the price of pig iron has advanced very materially of late and that of rails has not.

THE annual session of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held in Philadelphia in August next, beginning on the 26th, and to continue three days. Committees on place of meeting, invitations, hotels, reception, music, excursions, etc., have been appointed, and there is every indication that it will be an important and useful reunion of the friends of education.

IT IS said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will probably construct a branch road from its main line at Pennington ville (47 miles west of Philadelphia) southward, crossing the Susquehanna at Peachbottom, and junction with the Northern Central Railway at Monkton, 23 miles north of Baltimore. This it is said, would form a route from Baltimore to Philadelphia entirely controlled by the Pennsylvania company, and only fifteen miles longer than the present route, and for through business more favorable, as it would enable trains to be taken around Philadelphia instead of through it. The road will be about 60 miles long.

THE City of Veiled Women in Siam numbers nine thousand inhabitants, all of whom are of the feminine gender. Five thousand of these belong to the F. F. S., and the remaining eight thousand administer to their aristocratic wants. In this feminine municipality, female blacksmiths, jewelers, merchants and manufacturers abound, and the jack-of-all-trades is a woman. The walls are guarded by female sentinels, female policemen patrol the streets, and once a week female infantry both horse and foot, perform their evolutions on a large parade ground in the center of the town.

A NUMBER of curious phenomena were connected with the late earthquakes in California. Miners at work three hundred feet or more under the ground were entirely unconscious of any physical disturbance at the surface. Wooden buildings stood against the shocks well, adobe and brick structures are reported to have gone down like banks of dry earth.

—Empress Augusta will leave Berlin on the 29th for England, to visit Queen Victoria. She will be absent ten days.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Funeral of the Earl of Mayo.

PAYING PRISON CHAPLAINS

Petroleum Fire at Marseilles.

AMADEUS ASSURED OF SUPPORT.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COLONY FOR NEBRASKA.

LONDON, April 25.—The steamer Baltic, leaving Liverpool, takes a number of persons intending to form a colony in Nebraska.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM.

A thunder storm of unusual violence passed over the midland counties this morning, doing great damage. Houses were unroofed and churches injured. Some lives are reported lost.

DON CARLOS IN SPAIN.

It is reported that Don Carlos has entered Spain.

"HOME RULE" CANDIDATE ELECTED.

DUBLIN, April 25.—Redmond, the "home rule" candidate, has been returned to Parliament from Wexford after a heated contest.

PAYING PRISON CHAPLAINS.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Lords tonight, the Duke of Cleveland moved for a second reading of the Prison Ministers' bill, the object of which is to pay Roman Cath olicchaplains for their services in prisons.

Lord Cleveland said he had observed that many sections of the country, notably Liverpool and its neighborhood, were intensely Catholic, and the passage of this bill was as much a matter of policy as justice.

Lord Oranmore spoke against the measure. He declared that the time had come when the pretensions of the church of Rome should be curbed.

Lord Carnasoon and Morley supported it, as in accordance with the spirit of the age.

Viscount Middleton confessed that when it was proposed to make a Roman priest an official person, he felt bound to halt.

The bill was passed by a vote of 55 to 22.

FUNERAL OF THE EARL OF MAYO.

DUBLIN, April 25.—The obsequies of the late Viceroy and Governor General of India, Earl of Mayo, took place to-day. The remains were landed from the steam yacht Enchantress this morning at Kingstown, and brought to the city in a special train. An imposing procession nearly a mile in length, consisting of the principal officers of the Government, a large military force and thousands of the leading civil societies, was formed, and passed through the principal streets which were crowded with dense masses of sympathizing spectators. Conspicuous in the funeral cortege were the Marquis of Lorne, representative of Her Majesty, the Queen, Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, at the head of a brilliant staff, and the Mayor and corporation of the city of Dublin. The remains will be taken to Naas, the family seat of the deceased, for final interment.

SPAIN.

THE GOVERNMENT ASSURED OF SUPPORT.

MADRID, April 25.—The friends of the Ministry in the new Cortes held a meeting last night, which was presided over by Admiral Topete. The object of the meeting was to assure the Government of sympathy and support in its struggle with the insurrrection.

Senor Sagasta was present and made a fiery speech, demanding to be placed at the post of the greatest danger.

Marshal Serrano and Senor Rosas also made addresses full of patriotic enthusiasm and loyalty.

DON CARLOS ACROSS THE FRONTIER.

PARIS, April 25.—The *Universe* and *Liberte* announce that Don Carlos has crossed the frontier, and is now in Spain at the head of 10,000 men.

PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The same journals say a perfect understanding exists between the Carlists and Republicans. The former are to draw the troops into the open country and leave the latter defenseless against the Republicans, who are to rise against the Government on the 1st of May in all parts of Spain.

Only two of Isabella's Generals have joined the insurrection. The French legitimists hold aloof from this last daring scheme of Don Carlos.

CANADA.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

OTTAWA, April 25.—In Parliament last night Dr. DeKorne inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to take new measures for the purpose of placing on a more satisfactory footing the commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

Sir Francis Hincks said it was not the intention of the Government to take new measures for doing so.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

PORT COLBORN, April 25.—The schooner D. B. Ogden, of Cleveland, arrived here this morning. She was towed five miles through the ice by the Tug Ruth. She reports that the ice is getting soft and breaking up.

FRANCE.

AMBASSADORIAL RUMORS.

PARIS, April 25.—It is now rumored that the Duke De Noilles is to be Minister to Washington, while Jules Ferry will go to Rio De Janeiro as Minister of France to Brazil.

WELCOME TO NELLIE GRANT.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made by American residents in London to welcome Miss Nellie Grant. During her stay a ball will be given in her honor at the Grand Hotel.

PETROLEUM FIRE.

MARSEILLES, April 26.—An Italian bark with a cargo of 1,500 cases of petroleum, took fire last night in the midst of crowded shipping. Through the energy of the officers and crews of the United States fleet now in the harbor, the burning vessel was isolated and an extensive conflagration prevented. The prefect and merchants of Marseilles have returned their thanks to the officer coramanding the American fleet.

WEST INDIES.

U. S. NAVAL OFFICER DROWNED.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 24.—The United States steamer Kansas? arrived yesterday from Greytown. She reports that a fatal accident happened to one of her boats, by which Captain Crossman and several others were drowned. The Captain's body could not be recovered.

ITALY.

ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, April 25.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has reached an unprecedented pitch of grandeur. New craters have formed, and streams of lava are pouring down the mountain side in different directions.

LOUISVILLE.

Outrage on Colored People.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—On Saturday night a party of twelve or fifteen disguised men went to a house a few miles from Frankfort, occupied by colored people, who are employed on the farm of James Church, and demanded admittance. This being refused, they began beating at the doors, whereupon one of the inmates fired a pistol through the window and ran out of the back door, but was shot in the right arm and severely wounded. The other man in the house, seeing resistance useless, opened the door, when the mob rushed in and dragged him out and beat him in a brutal manner, and with threats of death ordered him to leave the country next day. They packed up their things and went to Frankfort for safety.

COLUMBUS.

Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBUS, April 25.—In the House to-day the Senate amendments to the House bill to apportion the State into Congressional districts, which passed the Senate yesterday, were disagreed to by a vote of yeas 51, nays 38, all the Republicans but two voting in the affirmative, and all the Democrats except five in favor.

In the Senate a bill was introduced to provide for the imprisonment in a work house, for not more than two years nor less than six months, of any person becoming intoxicated so as to be disabled from pursuing his ordinary avocation or taking care of his family, or while intoxicated assaulting or abusing any other person.

HARRISBURG.

Destructive Fire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 25.—The Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company's extensive works in this city, with all of its buildings, were burned this afternoon. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. The loss is estimated at $500,000, with an insurance of $135,000. Over 500 hands were employed by the company. The superintendent announces that work will be commenced on the new buildings immediately, and that all workmen will have employment.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—General J. C. McFeran, Chief Quartermaster of the Division of the South, U. S. A., died suddenly at his headquarters in Louisville, yesterday morning.

—Hon. A. J. Walker, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, died yesterday, aged 58. He was Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar of that State.

—The body of a man supposed, from papers found on his person, to be Wm. Crawford, of Brandenburg, Ky., was found on Wednesday evening floating in a skiff in the Ohio river opposite Rome, Perry county, Ind. The man had been shot through the head, apparently not long before found.

THE CAPITAL.

The U. S. Agricultural Society.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Gettysburg Cemetery.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1872.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Committee on Elections to-day, in the case of Giddings against Clark, from Texas, refused the application of Clark for an extension of time to take testimony. The committee will proceed with the case on its merits on Monday. There are now also pending the contested cases of Whittemore against Herndon, of Texas, Niblack against Walls, of Florida, and Bowen against DeLarge, of South Carolina.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will probably move eastward over the lake regions, accompanied by brisk southerly winds, from Lake Michigan eastward to Lake Ontario, shifting to brisk and high north-westerly over Lakes Michigan and Superior during the evening, and over Lake Huron and the lower lakes by Friday morning. Cloudy and threatening weather, with possibly rain, will prevail from the Ohio Valley to the lakes, extending over the Middle and New England States on Friday. Partially cloudy but pleasant weather, with southerly winds, is probable for the Southern States. Cautionary signals are ordered for Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit and Toledo.

THE GETTYSBURG CEMETERY.

The Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg has been transferred to the care and control of the Government, and superintendents have been appointed by the Secretary of War to take charge of it. The remains of Confederate dead interred at Gettysburg will be removed to Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond. The statue of General Reynolds will be placed in the Gettysburg Cemetery in June.

MEETING OF NATIONAL PROHIBITIONISTS.

An initiation meeting of representatives and friends of the National Prohibition party was held this evening. An address was delivered by Hon. James Black, of Pennsylvania, the candidate of the party for President of the United States. A more general meeting of the party will soon be held in Washington.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The United States Agricultural Society is resuming active operations. A meeting of members has been called to meet in this city on May 25, when a programme for future action will be submitted by the Executive Committee.

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

The only documents in possession of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the Alabama question are the case of the United States and counter case and the British case. They have called for a copy of the British counter case.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The President and His Cabinet.

A gossipy correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has been taking notes in Government circles, and has this to say of President Grant and his Cabinet, and some of the ladies who lead Washington society.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND FAMILY.

It may not be amiss in starting out to give a passing glance or general survey of the local surroundings of the White House. Gen. Grant is a social phenomenon; he has set at defiance the rules and regulations that have hitherto hedged in the office of Chief Magistrate of the nation; in antecedent times the President was not able to step outside the White House grounds, unless to attend private receptions, parties, weddings or funerals. In the past, when the President went upon the avenue for a walk, it was with due regard for appearances; he was accompanied by a reconnoitering official, and the air of promenade assumed were as if on dress parade. All this has been changed into an utter disregard of traditions, forms and customs. The President makes calls on anybody and any time; he drives, he shocks all conventional usages by walking up to the front door of poor but respectable people and makes a morning call for all the world like any fashionable lady. He has no parlors, beaux and flirts, and some people do say that he smokes cigars. The only thing that he does not do to prove him akin to the vulgar herd is to lounge on the sofas of either House of Congress or loiter in its lobbies or corridors.

The private life of the President's family is a theme outside of the journalist's province to paint; how the President's wife looks to the eye; how many servants they keep, whether they use napkins and finger bowls, whether the napkins marked with the monogram U. S., means that they are taken on account of "an mutual friend" in which case they record the bullet. She will recover.

FATHER TUHO, of St. John's Catholic church, of Altoona, on Sunday morning, administered the temperance pledge to two hundred of his parishioners—to remain good for one year.

THE Oil City *Derrick* devotes a column and a half to show that the monthly oil reports of the Titusville papers are not better than a *rough estimate*—principally manufactured in the office.

THE papers along the lake shore say Lake Erie is lower by some two feet than it was ever known by the "oldest inhabitant," and are indulging in a great many speculations as to its cause.

MR. T. T. SMITH, of West Chester, has been chosen by Pocohontas Lodge, I. O. of O. F., as representative to the Grand Lodge of the State, in the vacancy occasioned by the death of Daniel Shields.

CHARLES A. WEIDNER, of Chester, has been awarded by the Government a contract for building an iron steam propeller, to be used in the revenue service. This vessel will cost about sixty-five thousand dollars.

THE clergymen of Chester city have inaugurated a movement against Sunday funerals. They think the time and labor of the Christian Ministry are fully occupied by the regular and necessary services of the Sabbath day.

MR. H. S. GILL, of Burrell Township, Westmoreland county, has discovered a bed of iron imbedded in a block of solid coal. It is sixteen feet in length, the thickness of a fire poker, and tapers toward each end from the centre.

MESSRS. WORTHINGTON, SPERRY, ZUPALL, PHILLIPS & Co., of Casselman, Somerset county, have purchased machinery for a planing mill from Cochran & Co., of Pittsburgh, and intend erecting it at that place in the course of a few weeks.

IT HAS been decided not to build the proposed Oil City water works on the North Side, as it is feared the depth will not be sufficient. The water will probably be taken from near the mouth of Sage Run, or above the Sterrityville Refinery.

GREAT damage has been caused to the Connellsville Railroad, near the mountains, by the recent heavy rains. The bridge over Brush Tunnel" was entirely closed up by a "land slide." Hundreds of men were employed in taking out the same.

THE New Castle *Gazette* says: The two sons of Mr. S. Kimberly, of Sharon, have purchased seven acres of land south of the Manufacturing Company's works from Mr. Joseph Kissick, and propose erecting a blast furnace, work for which has already been commenced.

J. D. MCCLAIN and wife, of Altoona, were each the happy recipient of a beautiful gift bestowed upon them by the conductors of the Middle and Pittsburgh divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday evening last. Mr. McClain received a handsome Masonic badge, and his better-half an elegant gold chain.

MR. NORRIS JACKSON, of Chester county, county claims the trapper's belt. He says he caught between the 1st of December and the 10th of March, 2 bears, 3 panthers, 343 skunks, 60 opossums, 3 ground hogs, 10 weasels, 12 crows, 3 coons, 12 red squirrels, 1 red skunk, 30 rabbits, and 6 house cats—to say nothing of two or three coons.

THE Miners *Journal* Pottsville of Tuesday says: "Immediately after the puddlers' strike was announced yesterday morning, the Messrs. Atkins commenced shipping their pig iron to Pittsburgh. This is considered more profitable than converting it into rails—considering that the price of pig iron has advanced very materially of late and that of rails has not.

THE annual session of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held in Philadelphia in August next, beginning on the 26th, and to continue three days. Committees on place of meeting, invitations, hotels, reception, music excursions, etc., have been appointed, and there is every indication that it will be an important and useful reunion of the friends of education.

IT IS said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will probably construct a branch road from its main line at Pennington ville (47 miles west of Philadelphia) southward, crossing the Susquehanna at Peachbottom, and junction with the Northern Central Railway at Monkton, 23 miles north of Baltimore. This it is said, would form a route from Baltimore to Philadelphia entirely controlled by the Pennsylvania company, and only fifteen miles longer than the present route, and for through business more favorable, as it would enable trains to be taken around Philadelphia instead of through it. The road will be about 60 miles long.

THE City of Veiled Women in Siam numbers nine thousand inhabitants, all of whom are of the feminine gender. Five thousand of these belong to the F. F. S., and the remaining eight thousand administer to their aristocratic wants. In this feminine municipality, female blacksmiths, jewelers, merchants and manufacturers abound, and the jack-of-all-trades is a woman. The walls are guarded by female sentinels, female policemen patrol the streets, and once a week female infantry both horse and foot, perform their evolutions on a large parade ground in the center of the town.

A NUMBER of curious phenomena were connected with the late earthquakes in California. Miners at work three hundred feet or more under the ground were entirely unconscious of any physical disturbance at the surface. Wooden buildings stood against the shocks well, adobe and brick structures are reported to have gone down like banks of dry earth.

—Empress Augusta will leave Berlin on the 29th for England, to visit Queen Victoria. She will be absent ten days.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

River Report.

PITTSBURGH, April 26th, 7 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

STATIONS.	RISE.		FALL.	
	Feet.	In's.	Feet.	In's.
Cairo	0	0	1	0
Cincinnati	0	0	3	0
Davenport	0	0	3	0
Louisville	0

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OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
R. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID S. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 42¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅝@112¾.

THE German Labor Reformers have declared against Judge Davis for the Presidency.

THE Cincinnati *Courier*, the organ of the "Liberal Republicans" in that city, demand a free-trade platform from the "Liberals."

WE invite the attention of our readers to the interesting letter elsewhere presented from the able pen of J. E. Robinson, Esq., our correspondent in the land of the Japanese.

THE Cincinnati Convention begins to look with each day more and more like a free-trade gathering. There is now no doubt that the West will insist upon a free-trade policy. This will drive Greeley back to New York and Republicanism.

THE country is growing impatient over the delay of Congress in the tariff and revenue bills. Matters vitally affecting trade and general business should have precedence over all others. Hurry up the tariff bill, and strike off the tax from tea and coffee.

IT IS now thought at Washington that the matters in dispute with England, growing out of the claims for indirect damages, will be settled in a few days. Secretary Fish and Sir Edward Thornton are believed to have arrived at a satsifactory adjustment of the matter.

HON. FRED HASSAUREK, the acknowledged leader of the German Republican element of Ohio, has stated that "if the issue should be narrowed down to a regular Republicrn on one side and a regular party Democrat on the other, I should as a choice of evils support the Republican."

NOT one prominent Republican of Allegheny county has identified himself with the so-called Liberal Republican movement. Grant can carry the whole western end of the State next fall with increased majorities, no matter what evil might possibly attend the State election. He stands better to-day with the people generally than he did in 1868, because then he was known only as a hero and soldier, while now he is rightfully called a statesman. The more he is known the more popular he becomes.

ESPECIAL CREDIT is due Mayor Blackmore and his efficient corps of detectives for the unveiling of the deep and dark mystery that for a while enshrouded the death of the gallant officer Stacks of the police force. If the parties under arrest are proved to be guilty we sincerely hope that swift and rigid punishment may be visited upon them. It is the sense of the people that this case demands more than an ordinary investigation, for if such occurrences are permitted to go unnoticed, there can be no safety whatever in walking at late hours upon our streets.

IN 1868 Mr. Greeley spoke the following words of our worthy Vice President, Hon. Schuyler Colfax: "No part of this country but thrills at the name of Schuyler Colfax. He is a New York boy, a graduate of our common schools, when these schools were not so good as they are now. With his widowed mother he settled in the West, and then made a name for himself that is an assurance of victory."

We are not aware that Mr. Colfax has committed any error which would entitle him to forfeit the good opinion of Mr. Greeley, except that he is a candidate for renomination on the ticket with General Grant, and is therefore opposed to the "one term principle." In reference to that latest hobby of the eminent philosopher, we would express our approval of its correctness, when the person seeking re-election has proved himself unworthy. In other words, the "one term principle" is good, when a change is necessary, but when we have a good servant, like Grant or Colfax, let us keep him just as long as he will serve.

"It frequently happens that men, whose personal expectations have been disappointed, magnify their grievances in their own mind, and by assiduous persuasion arrive, finally, at the conclusion that those who have been more fortunate in obtaining recognition by the party or gaining popular favor must necessarily be bad or unworthy men."

So wrote Carl Schurz in a political letter intended for publication in 1868. How prophetic the words seem now to appear! He mirrored himself of to-day in the language, and will gain credit for having uttered at least one infallible truth in his life. The words strike with peculiar force when he and Greeley and Sumner and all the school of men of great but unrealized expectations are weighed by the scale furnished. Let this piece of wisdom from the pen of Schurz stand as an honest confession of the weakness of ambitious men. It condemns him out of his own mouth. At the Cincinnati conclave we think it should be read so that its sentiment may find its way clear down into the hearts of the time serving patriots who there will assemble.

SECRETARY FISH is reported to be willing to withdraw the claim of the United States for indirect damages, provided it be accepted as a principle of international law, hereafter, that in similar cases, no claim for consequential damages can be sustained. This appears fair and honorable, and we trust it will be accepted by the parties concerned, and ratified by all the leading powers. It would be a serious mistake to jeopardize the *bona fide* claims against England, by adhering to the policy of claiming indirect damages, and so far as our government is concerned, the final solution of this international dispute would be doubly acceptable. Let it be fully determined that a neutral power is liable for all direct loss sustained, by its failure to enforce the laws of neutrality, in time of war, and a grand step forward will have been made, which will prove of lasting benefit to all. There will be no more Alabamas fitted out in England to devastate our commerce, and ample remuneration for past mistakes will be made. For one, we express our cordial approval of the suggestion of Secretary Fish.

THE *Leader* mourns because Nilsson is about to go to Europe without visiting our city on a farewell visit, alleging that the clamor against her high prices for admission made by some of the journals, soured the sweet nightingale against our lovers of music. Well, we think no rolling mill will stop operations because she slights the town, nor will our people wear crape because of her non-appearance this season. Perhaps, had she come this way, she might have learned that her former patrons can only stand genteel extortion once and a while in the course of a year. Ristori found out the fact on her second tour in these United States. Parepa-Rosa is on the same lay of extortion, and we sincerely hope she will be sincerely rebuked, especially as her peer, the pioneer of English Opera in this country, Caroline Richings Bernhard, who never attempted to extort, and contributed more than any other woman in America to foster a popular love for good music, is playing at cheap rates on American theatrical boards, being financially unable to compete with the lady who has usurped her place, as queen of intelligible song.

MASSACHUSETTS through her Senate is making a move in the right direction, in the endeavor to establish a law requiring all druggists and their clerks to subject themselves to a rigid and thorough examination in the science of pharmacy before they can be allowed to put up prescriptions. No one who is at all conversant with the management of the retail drug business doubts that the measure proposed is a good and much needed one, and those who know most about it are warmest in their advocacy of it. The numerous fatal results of the carelessness, ignorance and inexperience of druggists' clerks and the liability of any and every person who has prescriptions put up to receive deadly poison instead of the proper medicine, are sufficient reasons for the passage of a bill requiring at least that no more ignorant persons shall be allowed to engage in a business in which their ignorance may result in danger to human life. We have had so many fatal examples of inefficiency on the part of drug clerks that we should like if the same law were enacted in this State. It is essential to general comfort at least, that we should feel a certain degree of confidence in the druggist to whom we entrust the filling of prescriptions, but it is rather distressing to imagine that the clerk knows not the difference between chalk and arsenic.

GOV. PALMER, of Illinois, is on the political war path. He sees no longer any lives of differences between the Republican and the Democratic parties, and wisely prophecies that there will be but *two* national conventions held this year—that at Cincinnati and the one in Philadelphia. He permits it to transpire that his greatest and gravest objection and opposition to President Grant came from the fact that the gallant Phil Sheridan was not stripped of his military stars for his endeavors to bring order out of chaos by force of bayonets during the reign of terror that followed the recent conflagration. Palmer was so badly defeated in endeavoring to arraign Sheridan as a common murderer, that he was made the laughing stock of not only his own constituents but every right thinking person in the country. It is not therefore very surprising that he should make himself a cat's paw for such men of larger ability, as Greeley, Trumbull and Schurz in the present case, and that he should go to Cincinnati in order to get in a word of abuse against President Grant. To use an inelegant expression, the motives of these pork-opolis pilgrims are too thin, and will not bear washing. Palmer in the ranks who next among the dissatisfied to enlist under the banner of insipid mutiny in the Republican ship. Why do we not hear from Brigham Young? He has certainly had enough cause for grievance from the hands of the present administration to entitle him to a free pass into the coming Cincinnati conclave.

DON QUIXOTE.

Charles Francis Adams has written a letter, wherein he fully establishes the important fact that he would like to be President. Inasmuch as his grandfather, and father, occupied that distinguished position, Charles, doubtless, conceives himself as fully worthy and entitled to succeed them. But, to do this would involve a political struggle, the issue of which, at this time, might prove doubtful. Charles is a little afraid of this, and smells the battle afar off. He says: "If the *good people* who meet at Cincinnati really believe that they need such an anomalous being as I am, which I do not, they must express it in a manner to convince me of it, or all their labor will be thrown away." What does this mean? Is Charles a candidate or not, who can tell? That he would like to be considered such, without his having said so, we verily believe. That he would like to be President, no one will doubt, after reading this precious morsel of a bid, which he has thrown out. He says "If the call on me were an unequivocal one" * * * "then indeed would come a test of my courage, in an emergency."

Does this ambiguous writer anticipate an "equivocal" call? What kind of a call is that? First he tells us, "I do not want the nomination," but he adds "and could only be induced to consider it by circumstances." Ah! if the circumstances pointed to an election, then Charles might consider the nomination, if it were tendered him. But if the circumstances looked "contrary wise," then the said nomination is not wanted, even if it should be tendered. Charles is evidently on the safe side, and means to stay there. If General Grant should die, or the Republican party dissolve, or the people should "unequivocally," that is unanimously, rise up and tender him the nomination, then he might consider, and possibly accept. But Grant, we trust, will be spared to us a long number of years yet, the Republican party has no wish to dissolve, and gives no evidence of dissolution, but on the contrary, shows signs of very active and vigorous life; the people won't rise up and unequivocally tender even to Sir Charles the office, and we very much fear he would not be called upon, like the cow, to consider.

But seriously, does this demagogue not make a poor fist at electioneering, and will not "the good people who meet at Cincinnati" treat his attempt to belittle their strength or influence as it certainly deserves? Here is one of the President's trusted officers, using the power and influence thrust upon him by the administration to elevate himself into the seat of his superior officer. Why does he not resign his position, if he aspires to the Presidency? Does he hope to strengthen his chances with the people by his acts on the Geneva Board of Arbitration? We think it ill becomes this grand-son of the elder Adams to be writing Pecksniffian epistles to a convention of sore-heads, who are bent on the defeat of the one man who has honored and trusted him. With no stated principles, with no organization, with no element of success whatever, with nothing but malignant hatred for the Chief Executive of the nation, this gathering of soured and disappointed office seekers are coquetting with the men who have been Grant's instruments in carrying out the grand schemes of the administration, which are to crown us, as a nation, as first among the leading powers of the world. They imperiously set aside the chief, who has successfully conducted the ship of State through the storm, and seek to elevate one of his roust-abouts. No wonder the latter is tickled, and grins all over with malicious delight.

OUR DUTY.

It is becoming more and more evident every day that the political contest of this year will be fought mainly between the Republican and Democratic parties. The efforts to gather strength under the specious cries of Labor Reform and Liberalism have utterly failed so far, as none of those claiming to belong to these offshoots from the old established political organizations expect to develop any strength, except what is drawn from the regular rank and file. In Connecticut and New Hampshire the third party movements of the "reformers" and "temperance" men were not crowned even with their usual success, both having fallen away below their accustomed poll, and almost lost sight of, in the greater struggle between the two prominent parties. We take it as a foregone conclusion that either the Democratic or Republican party is to succeed at the fall elections, and administer the federal government during the next Presidential term. That the Cincinnati movement will culminate in a purely Democratic effort to wrest from the Republicans the control of the government, no sane observer of passing events will now attempt to deny.

This being the case, what is the duty of Republicans? General Grant has fulfilled every pledge made to the people at his inauguration; he is uniformly conceded to be a safe and trusty counsellor; the country has progressed and prospered during his administration; the debt has gradually been lessened; the taxation has been greatly reduced, until at this time, it is scarcely perceptible; the foreign relations of the country are peaceful; the South has been wholly reconstructed, and at present, for the first time since 1861, is fully represented in both branches of Congress, peace everywhere reigns—on the frontiers among the Indians, as well as with all nations—and what patriot, having the good of his country at heart, could desire a change, which might result in a radical alteration of, and departure from the present wise and just policy of the Government? The duty of every honest Republican, it appears to us, is to sustain, with his whole mind and strength, the officers who have proved themselves worthy of all confidence, and competent to discharge the arduous duties and responsibilities imposed upon them.

The objections urged against the President are either personal in their nature, or puerile. His upright character, as guardian of our liberties, and as a faithful, competent servant, is wholly unimpeached. After the most rigid investigation into his minutest act, not one stain is made to rest upon him. Pure in purpose, and conscientious in the discharge of every trust, he has met every attack which malignant hate could bring against him, and stands to-day before his countrymen, after ten years of public life, with name and fame unsullied, a noble example of a life devoted to the cause of his country, which has faced every danger and withstood every temptation. The historian, when he comes to write of these exciting times, will pay homage to that exalted worth, which is illustrated in the history and character of General Grant, who laying aside the sword, wielded the sceptre of peace to the honor and glory of his country. Let no Republican be beguiled from the path of duty, but keep ever in sight the true destiny of the Republic, and those servants of the people who have been tried and not found wanting. Such a servant is our honored President.

LETTER FROM JAPAN.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

YOKOHOMA, JAPAN, March 23, 1872.

DEAR GAZETTE:—I believed I closed last month's letter with a partial review of the recent history and politics of Japan, the latter becoming daily more comprehensive and complex, as this singular nation approaches to the similitue of "outside," more modern and civilized gove rnments.

To one viewing these wonderful political and social changes in the Empire of Japan from afar off, they are apt to appear enveloped with those enchanting illusions that distance generally lends to the view, and the result of this view is such a reception, as the people of San Francisco gave to the Japanese Commission, lately sent abroad by the Mikado, when they stepped upon the western shores of America. I have not heard how these princes and princesses fared after leaving California; by what strange metamorphasis they received their titles on the voyage over, I do not know, but I do know, that they were not of royal blood when the steamer sailed from this port, as I was aboard just a few moments before that event, and ascertained there social status here in Japan, where they live. It *is* a little amusing to intelligent foreigners abroad, to see the lavish profusion with which our people sling these titles round, and how they "kotow" in snobbish obeisance to those who wear them, as these aliens believe our government to be a republic and have heard somewhere that the wise founders of it were opposed to all this thing, and of a mind with the poet, that

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp.
A man's a man for a' that."

As I say, I have not heard how all this oriental royalty fared after emerging from the snow-drifts of the Rocky Mountains. I presume, much the same, in the way of ovations, though it is just possible that the good people who sit by the Golden Gate went thus wild over the Japanese because they didn't have Alexis. Those who reside here look upon the Japanese and the signs of Japanese progress rather more practically, and there are some who say that it all means ruin! one pessimist even asserting that the Mikado ruler over this "Land of the Rising Sun," with its thirty odd millions, and once its secluded and mysterious chief, would yet progress so far towards a democratic and civilized simplicity as to be able and willing to take his morning bitters—like some of his royal brethren of the Sandwich Islands—with the most plebeian foreign adventurer that frequents the grog-shops of his capital city. It would be hard to believe this possible; the people "of the fall of '49 and the spring '50" told us differently of their banquet, and such a prediction would hardly be in keeping with the Oasian-like beauty and spirit of the Rev. Dr. Stebbins' speech on that occasion. It is best not to be oversanguine of this olive-tinted people, nor think that this chrysalis state of Japan will develop the perfect national form. However, let us speak of the nation.

The latest movement of the Mikado's government has been directed at the churches. The religion of the Japanese masses is the atheism of Boodha; imported from the plains of Asia. The priests of this faith number about 250,000, exempt from military duty, idle, lazy and a burden to the State, the latter has concluded to throw them off. It has withdrawn from them all national support and made the priests eligible for duty in the army; this is to take effect at the end of five years.

This may seem a serious reformatory measure as likely to kindle the fires of religious prejudice, but it is not so, as the Japanese will submit quietly to this as to other reforms. Like the Italians they have become tired of the priesthood, and are not inimical to their downfall, though still cherishing the idolatry they have been dispensing. With the declension of the priests will pass away the temples and temple worship in this country as the indifference of the Japanese,—even the better classes,—to the historic antiquities of their land is remarkable; without the priests to keep the temples in repair, they will perish, or be applied to the other, perhaps better purposes. Some of these temples are the most beautiful and interesting objects to be seen by foreigners visiting Japan.

One of these old places of worship, somewhat noted, near Yeddo, at Shiba, has been used in part as the residence of the Scientific and Agricultural Commission under General Capron, that came from the United States, last August, and one of the largest of the temples in the enclosure of this place, hid in a grove of grand old trees, has been used for centuries back, as the burial place of the members of the Royal family. Here the Tycoons, who swayed the destinies of the Empire in the past, when the Mikado was a spiritual puppet and prisoner, amid the recesses of his imperial castle at Kio-to are enshrined; heavy bronze gates of exquisite workmanship, and a strong palisade, which nothing but artillery could batter down and secure the entrance to this temple. I visited Shiba last fall. There are no restrictions or inconveniences, if we except the fee to the priests, who show you round, but this is a universal privilege reserved to those who guard the dust of once kingly flesh and blood. You pay to see Westminster Abbey and the Escorial, and I did not grudge the small sum here. The interior of this temple, and they are all about like, was rich in its guady gilding, and the reflected brilliancy of its red and black lacquering—the national art of Japan. In the general desecration that took place during the Japanese civil war, it is a wonder that this temple remains entire; perhaps the superstitious reverence the Japanese have for their living rulers may have had something to do with preserving the sanctity of the place where the bones of their dead ones lie, though other temples near Yedo were used as forts, and suffered. Besides the Tycoons that are buried here, there are scores of their blood relations and the priests escorting you round, never tire telling you their unpronounceable names and peculiar history. Around the sides of the interior is a countless array of gods and goddesses, some of the former with mustaches, and the latter with infant deities hugged to their cold and stony (mostly, sometimes wooden) breasts. There were animals and birds, done in stone and bronze, gilded flowers in wood, gongs, tom-toms, and bronze urns, in the latter, incense burning. The idols were mostly ruddy out of "mongstrous guise and preposterous shapes;" but the bronzes were many of them excellent; I noticed a pair, as I entered the door that were perfect. Storks standing on huge turtles with with gilded sprigs in their bills. This bird is the Japanese emblem of longevity, whether because like a straight line, indefinitely prolonged in in both directions, I know not. The coffins of dead royalty in this building were huge wooden boxes,—of not quite as fashionable a make as the modern "burial casket"—shining in lustrous black lacquer; raised on these coffins, worked in gold, on the silk hangings and screens, in bronze on the gates, everywhere in fact, was the crest of the unlucky Toku-gawa clan, out of which came the Tycoono,—a trefoil in a circle. Wandering round the gloomy halls and passages of this ancient shrine, attended by the priestly guides, with their keys, and noiseless movements, you were struck with the similarity of the scene to others of the kind in more civilized countries; and as you viewed the idolatrous appurtenances and heathenish surroundings, or lingered by some tomb, while hearing the story of a man who was a ruler when Columbus was dreaming of a westward voyage to his country, I believe Dr. Stebbins carries the history of this people much further back than this, or to quote him, "into the dim twilight of the mythopoeic age"! you felt that the curious characters of the Japanese syllabary were here used—instead of adorning the outside of a tea-box—as the heavy Latin is, elsewhere, to cover "pride, cruelty and ambition of men."

In the abolition of the priesthood some may see the dawning of a new religious light on benighted Japan; but I fear no such happy result will come of it. The same old antagonism and deep-rooted antipathy exists among the higher classes, to the introduction of the Christian religion; the old edicts and prohibitions are enforced against proselytism. To give you an idea of the average Japanese religious mind, I was talking to an intelligent native not long ago; and he asked among other question one the literal translation of which would be "Who is this man Jesus, of whom foreigners speak?" and I gave him the biblical narrative (in Japanese) to read. He came to me some time after and admitting the wonderful and miraculous career of the founder of the Christian religion, said that "thereafter he would place this God among the list of his idols!" This is the extent of the feeling among this people—no objection to adding others to their already large catalogue of Lares and Penates—but to make any one supreme would bring down upon them the wrath of all the rest; I don't believe there has been one solitary convert to Christianity since the opening of the country,—I speak of the Japanese who have grown up in Japan,—some, of course, have been educated since childhood, abroad; and some have been brought up in the families of foreigners living in the country; but none of these are now in proselyting their countrymen, as they are looked upon more jealously than the foreign missionary. I speak not slightingly of the latter and his work. He is found here ardent, zealous and faithful, but the nature, the traditions, the religion, government and language of the people in his fields are against him, where Xavier failed, it is no reproach on him to apparently stand still. The Presbyterian Board have a very estimable man located here, Dr. J. C. Hepburn, medical missionary, universally respected by foreign and native.

The Japanese Government has been singularly quiet, since the orders, curtailing the power of the Dai-mio's, and the blow at the priests. They have turned their attention to internal affairs and are holding exhibition for the display of native art in the larger cities; to one of these at Kio-to, respectable foreigners are allowed to go.

Several changes have taken place in the ministry of the Mikado, since the departure of I-wak-ura, the Prime Minister. Perhaps the lull in the affairs at Yeddo, is due to his absence, as he was known to be the power behind the Mikado's throne. One possible move has likely occurred, showing the conciliatory nature of the present government. Many of the adherents to the old Tycoon, and who fought and lost under his banners, have been called to the Capital and given offices, though not very important ones, under the Mikado. It was even reported that the Tycoon himself had been thus treated; but it is untrue. Though this ancient chief enjoys his liberty, and has visited the Capital within the last month, yet I have no doubt the spies of the Mikado watch his every movement, and I think it would be the last thing the Mikado, of his own will would do, to call into his government, in no matter what position, one who had been his rival for the chrysanthemum and the purple; one to whose fallen fortunes many devoted followers cling, hoping that some accident of power, may yet bring their chief to the surface, to resume the station that civil war rudely took from him.

I thought that I might be able to give you some description of Yeddo, the Mikado and his residence, in this, but I see it is already too long. Yours truly, J. B. R.

GENERALITIES.

THE salary of the Governor of California is ten thousand dollars per annum—the largest in the Union.

GRINNELL claims to have a hen that lays eggs with crab-apples in them and won't they "crab" on that take.

IRON columns are now generally cast hollow, but to resist fire, we are told, they should be cast entirely solid.

A FACTORY for manufacturing bogus nickels has just stopped running—by the aid of the police—in Brooklyn.

IF took 1,851 bank checks to pay the pensioners, who were paid at the Des Moines office, in the month of March.

"SMALL POX made easy" is the pleasant caption of a half column of sanitary advice in the New York *Standard*.

THE people don't pay up their taxes promptly in Chicago, and the papers are engaged daily in arguments with them on the subject.

MR. DISRAELI said in his Manchester speech that the United States was a government in which there was no fountain of honor.

MRS. LAURA CUPPY SMITH held forth to the Spiritists, and Mrs. Amanda Smith to the Methodists, from Albany pulpits last Sunday.

THE provision of the new charter which establishes the system of cumulative voting, excites an animated controversy in New York.

THE South Carolina Legislature has enacted a law legitimatizing the children of colored mothers by white fathers who held them as slaves.

THEY are investigating the accounts of George F. Keyser, Register of Water, in Philadelphia, which need, it is said, to be cured of "irregularities."

THE ship yards in the vicinity of Philadelphia are uncommonly busy, this spring, and have already seventy-five vessels of various descriptions under way.

MISS WHITNEY, one of our American sculptors in Italy, has finished a remarkable allegorical figure representing Rome, fallen from her lofty estate.

A CALIFORNIA town was enlivened the other day by a fight between two tarantulas. The combat was short and fierce, and resulted in the death of both.

AN enterprising citizen of Rochester has just completed a block of buildings after the style of "French flats" and the experiment promises to yield large returns.

THE whole number of foreigners living in this country January 1, 1870, was 5,566,546; and their families, parents, and children, amounted to 9,734,843 persons.

ULLIN, on the Illinois Central Road, and twenty miles north of Cairo, has a splendid quarry of limestone, sufficient to supply the whole State with lime for a century to come.

IF all the pulsations of the heart, for forty-eight hours, could be concentrated into one great throb, that throb would be force enough to throw a ton of iron 120 feet into the air.

THE Committee on Chicago Relief of the Cincinnati Council, are about to report a resolution returning the remainder of the fund in their possession—about $65,000—to the City Treasury.

UPPER Mississippi river navigation is now open to St. Paul. The ice in Lake Pepin succumbed yesterday, and boats will, in a day or two, make their regular trips from Dunnuque and southward to St. Paul.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., on the 1st of January and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

THE OLD MEN'S GRANT MEETING.
BY JOHN H. YATES.

Well, wife, we've had a meetin' at the school-house on the hill;
And I was chosen chairman to keep the old men still,
But I found I couldn't do it; each man down his cane would pound,
And shout with all the voice he had, "I'm goin' in for Grant!!!"

We talked about the past four years, what great things had been done;
How the nation's debt has melted, like the snow before the sun;
We said, to keep it meltin', do a better thing we can't;
Than to stick and hang together, and all go in for Grant!

We all looked through our spectacles upon the naked facts,
Then drew the veil of charity o'er giant Sumner's acts;
We said, "We like you, Sumner, but go your way we can't!!!"
Then made the school-house echo with a rousing shout for Grant.

We didn't have much charity for Trumbull or for Schurz;
They stand around the party gate, a pair of snarling curs;
Their speeches cannot harm us nor make Grant toe their mark;
He's an old Galena tanner and knows how to handle bark.

We talked about Grant's smokin'—we thought it no great sin;
To vote that out of office, we might vote a worse one in;
And sayin' we were smokers, 'twouldn't do for us to go
To we let our pipes together and all smoked the health of Grant.

In the days of the rebellion none of us could go to fight,
But we read from morn till evening how he battled for the right;
He has been the nation's servant in the days of peace and war,
And treason melts before him like the smoke of his cigar.

After I'd adjourned the meetin' I gave each a friendly grip;
We, every one, determined to stand by the war tried ship;
We will not topple over, we will not even slant,
But put our canes down firm and strong, and stand up straight for Grant.

HEART DISEASE.

A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER.

I came to Dr. Keyser early in December last with a broken constitution and general impaired health. I had pains about my heart and tightness across the chest, and my suffering was truly great, and I found my health fast wearing away. I had every appearance and every feeling of disease of the heart. Every one who saw me could easily tell how sick I was by my sallow look and emaciated form. I could not perform the slightest labor without the greatest exertion, which always produced extreme physical prostration and palpitation and pain about the heart. I have flow taken medicine from Dr. Keyser for nearly four months, and I feel as vigorous as ever in my life—in fact, feel my health better than before I commenced treatment.

I have given permission to Dr. Keyser to publish these facts with reference to my cure in the hope that the sufferers may be benefitted by his treatment.

PHILIP ZIMMERMAN,
No. 70 Second street, Allegheny.

ATMOSPHERIC DISEASES.

The air, without which no creature could live, is the source of diseases of which millions die. At this season, especially, the atmosphere is full of the germs of many kinds of sickness. Every globule of the mist and fog which cowd the earth and dly in spring holds in solution its portion of miasmatic poison.

The evil effects of this aerial virus can only be certainly averted by increasing the vital activity of the system and securing the full and free exercise of all its natural functions, and hence it is that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great nerve strengthener, regulator and antidote to malaria, is imperatively required in the spring months.

It is at this time, too, that Dyspepsia assumes its most distressing types and that persons of bilious habit usually suffer most. There is an influence in the air which depresses the spirits as well as the physical energies, and in order to restore their elasticity tonic treatment is absolutely necessary.

All the world knows that the wonderful efficacy of Hostetter's Bitters in cases of indigestion, biliousness, nervous prostration and malarious fever is due to the potency of its tonic, alterative and aperient material and the absolutely pure stimulant with which they are incorporated.

It is because the public have been taught by twenty years' experience that the article can be implicitly trusted—inasmuch as it performs uniformly and certainly all that it is advertised to do—that they prefer this sovereign tonic to every other. Hence its immense and ever-increasing sales, and hence, too, also the many counterfeits and imitations, against which there is no safeguard except the close scrutiny of the purchaser.

THE FROST KING SODA WATER APPARATUS.

At JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Perfume Depot, where you will find pure Drugs, Family and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

KISSINGEN, CONGRESS, BLUE LICK, SARATOGA and VICHY WATERS
Drawn from Marble Fountains, always cold, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

GAS FIXTURES.

Gas Fitting and Plumbing.

We have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are just in receipt of an

Elegant Stock of Gas Fixtures,

which embraces the largest and finest assortment ever offered in the two cities, among which is the

NEW STYLE GREEN VERD BRONZE
ALSO,
Gold Gilt and French Bronze,
Consisting of Chandeliers, from 2 to 12 Lights, Pendants, Pillars, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c., for Gas or Oil.

As we make a specialty of Gas Fixtures, we are prepared to offer great inducements to our customers in prices, and will furnish them.

Wholesale and Retail
AS LOW
As They can be Bought at the Factories.

We also keep on hand a large assortment of
PLUMBING GOODS,
SUCH AS
Washstands, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Water Closets, Lead Pipe, Hydrant Hose, &c.,
And are prepared to fit up all kinds of buildings with Gas or Water, by long years of experience.

WELDON & KELLY,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
No. 147 Wood St., Corner of Virgin Alley, and Butler Street, near 38th, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,

JEWELER,
(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

STAINED GLASS.

Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enamelled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

IS OFFERING
Special Inducements
IN
New Spring Millinery Goods,
LACES, TRIMMINGS, &c.
HATS,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS.
In all the Latest Styles and New Spring Shades.

Cotton Parasols,
Cotton Sun Umbrellas,
Silk Parasols,
Silk Sun Umbrellas,
A large stock, Plain and Fancy, new styles.

Laces, Embroideries,
Lace Collars,
Collarette Ruffings.

Ladies' and Gents' Neck Ties,
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear,
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves,
Hair Switches, Chignons, Corsets, &c.

A Large Stock, New Styles and Fabrics in
Ladies' Suits,
For Spring and Summer wear, at very low prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

Ladies' Underwear
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

Offer a full and complete line of
Ladies' Muslin, Linen and Cambric
UNDERGARMENTS
OF
Night Dresses,
Chemises, Drawers,
Toilet Sacques, Skirts, &c.
Also, every description of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
GAUZE, GOSSAMER AND MERINO
Vests, Bodies and Drawers
for Spring and Summer Wear.
A large assortment of French and German
CORSETS,
All Grades in stock at all times, at LOWEST PRICES.
EMBROIDERED, PLAIN AND LACE TRIMMED
Corset Covers.
Latest Styles of Hair Cloth and Steel Spring
Bustles, Hoop Skirts, &c.,
NOW OPEN AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
OFFER
Best Stock in the City
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT THEIR
NEW STORE,
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.
Buyers are Invited to Call.

KREDEL'S

JAPAN DRYER,
A Superior Article.

G. WM. KREDEL & CO.,
Manufacturers of Varnishes,
DALZELL BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH.

JUDSON'S PATENT
Engine Governors & Registers,
PATENT GAUGE COCKS,
A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.

M. B. COCHRAN,
Dealer in Machinery and Supplies,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wood worth Planers a Specialty.

Wall Paper, 1872.

A full assortment of the usual styles of PAPER HANGINGS.
Various designs for Panels in Illuminations in Fine Colors, strictly artistic, and highly decorative for town and suburban houses.

W. P. MARSHALL,
191 Liberty Street.

Wattles & Sheafer,
There is no Better TIMEKEEPERS.

Over 300 in Use on THE PENNA. R. R.
Agents, 101 Fifth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FRESH LOT

OF
Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 37½ CENTS, ONE CASE
Japanese Silks.
At 12½c. and 18¾c., SHIRTING PERCALES. Fast Colors, a great bargain.
At 25c., Fast Colored Dark Chintzes.
At 8¾c., Fast Colored Prints, good styles—some of the best makes, slightly imperfect.
At 10c., Fast Colored Light and Dark Prints.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting Muslin.
At 15c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting Muslin, extra value.
At 15c., for TWO all Linen Huck Towels.
At 12½c., Wash Poplins, a variety of mixtures.
At 18¾c., Wash Poplins, beautiful styles, broken stripes.
At 20, 22½ and 25c., Plain Colored Alpacas.
At 22½, 25 and 37½c., Black Alpacas.
At 44, 50 and 55c., Black Alpacas, extra good value.
At 50, 60, 70 and 75c., Japanese Silks, a choice stock.
At 12½c., Printed Aprons.
At 25c., Misses' School Hats.
At 44 and 50c., Men's Calico Shirts, full size.
At 6, 8 and 10c., Boys' Neck Ties.
At 3, 4, 5 and 6c., Boys' Handkerchiefs.
At 14c., Stair Oil Cloths.
At 25c., Striped Hemp Carpets.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

78 Fourth Avenue,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

LOCAL SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON

JAY COOKE, McCULLOUGH & CO., LONDON,

Letters of Credit for Travelers issued, available throughout Europe.

Passports obtained.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞Collections made.

Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,

809 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 25, 1872.

The Financial *Chronicle* says: There is a party in favor of higher prices, who are assisted in their movements by the liberal supply of all descriptions of merchandize into the country above exports, which would naturally lead to the shipment of coin, unless securities enough are sent abroad to make up the balance. The money market being easier, gold is also less heavy to carry. The market is also more free from the fear of large Treasury disbursements; the Assistant Treasurer in New York has now paid out about $44,000,000 for five-twenties redeemed, and about $23,000,000 on account of gold interest, since January 1, and these large disbursements have been absorbed without seriously depressing the premium.

The New York *Shipping List* says: The tax and tariff bill has again been up for consideration, but the business public are still in suspense as to its final disposition. That a considerable scaling down of taxation will be agreed to, seems probable, but whether the pruning knife will be applied judiciously or not remains to be seen. The revenue of the Government ought not to exceed what is required for its annual support and for meeting the demands of the public debt. More than this is almost certain to be wasted. A surplus in the Treasury offers a continual temptation, alike to the executive departments and to Congress, and by one or the other the chances always are that it will be squandered. It is of immense importance to prevent this if possible, and the surest way to prevent it is to keep the revenues as nearly as possible down to the requirements of absolute necessity. There are no public advantages in a surplus revenue such as has hitherto been yielded under our present system of taxation. With the growing resources of the country, it is probable that, even on the reduced scale which is proposed, the Government will still be able to pursue substantially the same judicious policy of gradually paying the public debt and maintaining its own credit at the highest possible standard.

Robinson Bros., No. 48 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1871	117⅜	117⅜
5-20—1862	114⅞	115¼
" 1864	114⅞	114¾
" 1865	115⅛	115⅜
" 1865 new	114	114⅝
" 1867	115	115⅛
" 1868	114⅝	114¾
10-40s	110	110¼
Currency 6's	119½	116¾
Gold	112	112⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93½	99⅝
Do Scrip	92⅝	92⅝
Erie	67⅝	69⅝
Harlem	127	128¾
Reading		
Lake Shore	96⅝	97
Fort Wayne	97	97¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92¾	92¾
Rock Island	113	113¼
Chicago & N. W	80⅜	81¼
Do. Preferred	94	94½
St. Paul, Common	62	62
Do. Preferred	80⅝	80⅞
Wabash	78¾	78½
Do. Preferred	38⅝	39⅝
Union Pacific	39¾	39¾
Ohio & Mississippi	49¾	49¾
Pacific Mail	70¾	72¾
West. Union Telegraph	75⅝	75⅞
Adams Express	98½	99
American Express	73¾	73⅝
U. S. Express	73⅜	74⅛
Wells, Fargo	81⅛	80⅞

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Penna. Central	61	61⅜
Penna. Allotments	58	58
Reading R. R.	59½	59¼
Camden & Amboy	125¾	126
Lehigh Navigation	46¾	45
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	41⅝	41⅜
Central Transportation	44	45
Empire Transportation	54	54
Union Transportation	79	—
Pittsburgh City 3's	74	74
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94⅝	94⅝
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58⅞	58⅞
Philadelphia & Erie	28⅜	28⅜

NEW YORK, April 25, 1872.

Gold firm at 112⅞@112⅝. Loans 1 to 6 per cent. Clearings $50,000,000. Government disbursements $688,000. Governments strong and ⅛ to ¼ higher. Stocks firm, with great activity in Pacific Mail and Erie, both of which advanced upwards of 2 per cent. Panama, though not active, rose 2½ per cent. In the afternoon the market was a little easier than the best prices, but closed firm. Short interest was so large in Erie, Northwestern and Pacific Mail that the bears found it difficult to make deliveries, and had to pay 18 for carrying over. It is reported that Daniel Drew has been called on for half a million more margin on his immense contract in Erie. Money easy at 5@6. State bonds firm.

Sterling exchange, 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 115¾; '64, 115¾; '65, 115¾; do. new, 114⅝; '67, 114⅝; '68, 115⅜; 10-40s, 110¼; currency 6s, 116⅜; new 5s, 112¼.

STATE BONDS.—Missouris, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 70; new, 69½; Virginia, new, 56; old, 52; North Carolina, old, 36; new, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾. Quicksilver, 42¾. Adams Ex., 99; Wells-Fargo do, 80¾; American Merchants Union do, 73¾; United States do, 74¾; Pacific Mail, 72¾; New York Central, 99¼; Scrip, 92¾; Erie, 69¼; do preferred, 83¾; Harlem, 117; do. preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 115; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92¾; Rock Island, 113¼; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 62; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 78⅝; do pref'd, 39; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 24; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 118½; do pref'd, 119¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 49¼; C. C. C. & I., 92½; Burlington and Quincy, 150; Lake Shore, 97; Panama, 35½; Illinois Central, 153; Union Pacific, 39¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103; Union, 92¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 108¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Tobacco a shade stiffer on low to medium grades; sales of 265 hhds. Bagging unchanged; heavy hemp and flax held at 17@17½c. Cotton unchanged; middling 22c. Flour active and firm; extra family $7.25@7.50. Wheat nominal. Corn in good demand; sales white delivered 58. Oats steady at 48c. Rye 90@96c. Provisions more active and firmer; prices unchanged. Mess pork $12.25@12.50; sales of 1,000 bbls; seller June $12.50. Bacon shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 7c; clear 7¾c. Hams: sugar cured 11@12c. Lard 8¾@9c; keg 9¾@10c for round lots. Whisky 85c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY April 25, 1872.

ASHES.—Market is quiet and prices unchanged; Common Soda, 6; refined 7; Nitrate, 5; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES.—The receipts are comparatively light and the supply in this market is pretty well stocked, and offerin are mostly in bad condition. We continue to quote at $2.50 to $2.50 per bbl for common to fair and $4@5 for good to prime.

APPLE BUTTER.—Common to fair 65 to 70 per gallon; prime to choice, 75@80.

BUTTER.—There is a good demand for the better grades and prices are well sustained; 27 to 29 for good to prime. The general impression, however, is that these prices cannot much longer be maintained.

BROOM CORN.—Is quiet and unchanged; 5½ to 6¼ cts per lb. We can report occasional small sales within the range of quotations.

BEANS.—In light supply and steady with regular sales at $2.50 to $3 per bushel.

CHEESE.—Is coming in more freely but as yet the stock is by no means large; we can export sales of new Ohio Dairy at 15 to 17, as to quality. Prime (old) York State Goshen is still quoted at 19@20c.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Are reported steady but unchanged: Peaches (3 lb cans) $6.50 to $7 per case; Tomatoes $4.50@5; Corn, $5, 86 and $6,50 according to quality and brand.

CRANBERRIES.—Quoted at $12@14 for common to fair; and $16@18 for prime.

CARBON OIL.—Is quoted nominally at 19cts by the car load and 20@30cts additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON.—Shoulders 4½@5c, clear sides 5½@6½; hams, 8@9. Country lard, 7@8½c.

DRIED FRUITS.—Peaches continue dull; halves 9@10 cts; mixed 7 to 8; quarters 6 to 6½; peeled 18@20. Apples—8 to 9 for fair to prime and 9½ for choice. Blackberries, 15 to 16; pitted Cherries, 20 to 21; new 20, 11@12. Currants, 7 to 8 cts.

EGGS—Continue slow and notwithstanding the receipts are light as compared with early part of week, prices are weak; to-day 15 seemed to be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—Is firm and somewhat excited and the recent advance is well maintained. We continue to quote at $7,75 to 8,25 for fair to choice Spring wheat and $8,25 to $8,75 for red winter. Receipts fair and stocks are fully up to present requirements. Rye Flour $5,50 to $5,75.

GRAIN.—There is a continued good demand for Wheat and the light receipts and diminished stocks, prices are fully sustained; $1,73 to $1,75 for red winter and $1,75 to $1,80 for white. Spring is still quoted at $1,65 for No 2 and $1,70 for No 1. Some of the country mills have commenced to grind Spring wheat, and the indications at present are that the city mills will have to follow their example soon, as winter wheat is becoming very scarce. Oats firmer and more active at an advance of one quotation or 50@52—as yet there are no sales reported above 51, but some dealers are now holding at 52. There is some inquiry in Corn for car lots, and we can report sales in elevator at 60—61 bagged. Car lots quiet—the demand is mainly for small lots. Rye is still quoted at $1, and the receipts and offerings continue meagre. Nothing doing in Barley and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

GROCERIES.—The grocery market is devoid of anything especially important, and the only new feature we have to notice is that refined sugars are firmer, and up an eighth of a cent per pound in the east; however, the advance there has had no influence on our market as yet, and consequently, we report the former quotations. Coffee continues dull, notwithstanding the latest advices from Rio Janerlo are regarded as being favorable for holders. Molasses and Syrups are quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 23½@24; Prime, 22¾@23; Good, 22; Fair, 21½. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27, lower grades, 26@28.

RAW SUGARS.—Cuba Muscovado, New Orleans, 11@11½; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9½. Choice Porto Rico, 10¼; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 12¾; A Coffee, 11⅞; B, 11⅝; Ex C, 11½; C Yellow and Circle C, 11⅜. These quotations are for straight brands; "standard up" sugars, ¼ less.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¾@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 22; Nutmegs, $1,50.

HOMINY.—Is quiet and unchanged; sales in a jobbing way, at $4,50@4,75 per barrel.

HAY.—Is easier in consequence of the recent liberal arrivals from below, and prices are weak although not quotably lower. We continue to quote at $30@33, on wharf and track as to quality. In regard to the future of the market dealers differ considerably in their views; some are inclined to be bearish, while others are in favor of the fact that the river is getting down again, contend that prices will be maintained.

MAPLE SYRUP.—Is reported dull and we report our quotations to $1,45@1,50 for gallon jugs.

OILS.—No. 1 extra lard oil is quotable, in a jobbing way, at 82@83.

ONIONS.—Sales at $2 to $3 per bbl, as to quality. Union sets, $4,50 to $5,50 per bushel.

POTATOES.—Are coming in freely and the market is well supplied; however, prices are still maintained and we continue to quote in a jobbing way, at 80 to 90 cts per bushel, according to quality.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 8¼@9cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7¾cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8½cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¼@ 11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 11½; do, canvassed, 12. Lard: in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 10½; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14½. Dried Beef, 17c. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Quiet and unchanged; $1,85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—There is considerable inquiry for Clover Seed and with diminished stocks, prices, as noted in our last report, are firm and higher; we now quote at $5,50@5,75. Timothy seed is in good demand at $3,25 to $3,50, and Flax Seed at $1,90.

TALLOW.—Rough 8½@9cts

WHISKY.—Highwines quoted at 87@88, by the load and car 90@92 in a jobbing way.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 25, 1872.

Trade continues very dull and notwithstanding the season is pretty well advanced, there is but little prospect apparent of an early improvement. Unusually at this season of the year the refining business is in full blast; at present how ever not over one-third of our refineries are in operation, and as there is little or no margin, it is not likely that one of those that are idle will be in any hurry about starting up. Refined was reported quiet to-day with little or no change in prices as compared with yesterday; April, 21¾; May, 22¾@21; June, 22¾. Crude was quoted nominally at 9 to 9¼ cts per gallon here and $3,42 to $3,44 per bbl at Parker.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Citizen's O W, acct. P. Hutchinson	906
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvey	240
Brilliant O W, acct. J Bushnell	1896
Riverside O W, acct. D Bly & Co	80
Geo Oppenheimer acct. Same	80
Total	3202

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 325 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Holdship & Co, 99 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 450 bbls to Logan, Bro., & Co., Phila.

Elkens, Ely & Co, 50 bbls to Dale & Hart, York, Pa.

Chas. T. Place, 55 bbls to Manhatton Oil Co., New York.

Total 979

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Vesta Oil Works, 100 bbls to Waring, King Co., Phila.

Jno. Spear & Co., 194 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 765 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Baum & Wagner, 305 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Sons, 629 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Wormser, M & Co., 500 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bros., 50 bbls. ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co., 1025 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Total 2768

Wool Markets.

BOSTON.—The Boston *Shipping List* of 20th inst. says: "The market has been quite dull the past week, and the sales smaller than we had occasion to notice in any previous week for a long time—comprising 226,000 ₱. Domestic and 350,000 ₱. Foreign—in all 570,000 ₱. The advices from the London sale are even more favorable than any in the trade anticipated. There continues to be a large attendance of buyers, and one of the latest telegraphic dispatches, from Messrs. Ronald & Son, report the sale progressing better than at the opening at prices equal to the closing rates in February. Good average Port Phillip, 17d.; choice, 19d.; poor, 15d.; Sydney average, 15d. These wools can be purchased in this market to-day from 60@65cts ₱ ₱. currency, which is from 5@8cts ₱ ₱. under the cost of similar Wools placed here from Great Britain, taking the auction prices above as a basis. Without any apparent cause the Wool markets throughout the country appear to be at a stand still. Buyers, who were so anxious to secure supplies a few weeks ago, would now scarcely purchase at any reasonable price. Holders, however, are as indifferent about selling as buyers are to operate, and, notwithstanding the tightness of the money market during the week, no desirable lots are pressing on the market. Manufacturers may hold back one, two or three weeks longer, but with a consumption of about 4,000,000 ₱. per week, their stocks must soon become so much reduced that they will be forced to buy or stop their machinery, and then we look for more active improvements. One good result of the present inactivity is to check contracting in the interior at higher prices than similar grades of Wool could be purchased on the seaboard. Already, we understand, more than one-third of the clip of Ohio has been contracted for, principally at 70@75cts ₱ ₱. In Kentucky Wool is held from 60@65c; and in California the latest reports still quote from 45@47½ gold. Higher prices than are now current here in currency.

NEW YORK.—The market remains quiet. There is more inquiry from manufactures for Fine Wool that is in good condition, and for this such prices are bid, but other qualities are dull. Domestic Fleece is attracting more attention, and some small lots that have been sold this week are firm at full prices. Pulled Wools are lower; the stock is comparatively small, but the trade has been so light for some time past that holders reduced their rates, which has led to more business. The sales are 15,000 lb. XX Ohio at 80@85 cts; 3,000 lb Texas at 50c; 3,000 lb Mestiza at 41; 60 bales Caps at 46@46½; 50 bales do, on private terms; 70 bales Madras at 50@55; 60 bales Donskoi, and 30 bales Foreign Combing, on private terms.

Iron Market.

NEW YORK.—Scotch Pig is for the moment in very small supply, but the demand is equally light, and the pause in the inquiry has caused a nominal condition of the market, and it is difficult to give quotations, especially as no considerable receipts are known to be near at hand. We have no sales to report, but quote Glengarnock offered to arrive at $49, and Eglinton and Glengarnock on the spot $50@$55. American Pig is almost as inactive as Scotch, and prices may be said to have a downward tendency, as the late extreme advance is not sustained. Holders of parcels coming on the spring from purchases early in the season are disposed to sell, but do not find buyers to any considerable extent, consumers finding the raw material higher in proportion than those of their manufactures, hence we have cautious buying, a dull market, and rather declining prices. We notice sales of 50 tons No 1 at $50; 250 do No 1 ex Lehigh, at $51, at Holoken; and 100 do Crane, on terms not made public. We quote No 1 $50@51, No 2 $49@50, Forge, $47@48, and at the furnace $46. Scrap is very scarce, late sales having swept the market of all available lots. Consumers are fairly supplied, but there is still a good demand, though at prices below the extreme views of holders; sales 350 tons old Wrought, here and to arrive, 500 do to be shipped from Europe to an Eastern port, on terms we did not learn; and 450 do from yard, part $65.—*Shipping List.*

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Pgh Bolt Co	1
Lucy Furnace ore	4
McKnight & Co	4
Total	19

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Superior Mills	2
Nimick & Co., metal	7
J. W. Porter	2
Chess, S & Co., met	2
J Painter & Sons	3
Total	33

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

T F Smith	6
John A Caughey m	5
J Reamer	1
Total	19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Graff, B & Co	1

MARKETS BY TLEEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 25, 5 P. M.—Consols 93¾; 5-20s '62, 90½; do '65, 91¼; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s 89⅝. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £114,000.

PARIS, April 25.—Rentes 65f.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 11d@11¼d. California white wheat 12s 4d; red western spring 11s 2d@11s 5d; red winter 11s 10d. Flour 27s@27s 6d. Corn 28s 3d.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 25.—Cattle: receipts 782 head, making a total for the week thus far of 6,339 head, or 673 cars, against 404 last week; everything remaining on the market sold, the prices being a little stronger than on Wednesday's sales of 100 Illinois steers of 1,105 to 1,302 lbs at $5,75@6,65; 16 Ohio steers of 1,225 lbs at $6,35; 182 Missouri steers of 1,164 to 1,399 lbs at $6,25@6,75. Sheep: receipts 2,300, making the supply for the week thus far 6,600 head against 5,400 last week; sales of 110 clipped Michigan sheep of 83 lbs at $5,50; 60 clipped Indiana sheep of 86 lbs at $5,75. Hogs: receipts 2,100 head, making the supply for the week thus far 13,600 against 9,900 last week; market quiet; sales of 104 Indiana of 194 to 274 lbs at $4,67@4,75.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Weather warm. Stock plenty, a shade cheaper and markets dull, with cattle and sheep left over. Arrivals of cattle to-day 3,800, making 7,600 this week, against 7,700 for the same time last week; prices about ¼c lower, or 11¾@12c for ordinary to fair, and 12½c to 13c for good to prime; just a few fancy droves at 13½@13¾c; poor to fair, 9¾c@$87; 5 car still-fed Texans, 6¾cwt, 11¾c a lot 6¼ cwt Illinois 11½c. Sheep: to-day 3,700, making 12,800 for week, and overstocking the markets; butchers buy slowly at lats; top prices; there is a decline of about ¼c; sheared selling at 6¼@8c, and wool sheep at 8½@10½c; one car 96 lbs, going at 10c. Hogs, 5,700, completing 27,400 since Saturday; trade slow at 5¾@6¼c.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton quiet and dull; middling upland 23¼c. Flour scarcely so active; superfine western and State unchanged; common to good $6,90@7,30; good to choice $7,15@ 8,10; white wheat western extra $8,15@9,25. Rye flour firm at $4,10@5,10. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet at 90½c. Wheat higher; No 2 red winter $1,71@1,72½. No. 2 Milwaukee spring in store $1,61; afloat $1,63½; winter red western $1,80; inferior white Ohio $1,80½. Rye quiet; western 91c. Barley more active; inferior to prime Canada West $1,45@1,55. Barley malt quiet. Corn dull; mixed western afloat 75c. Oats dull; western 52½@53½c; Ohio 53½@55c. Eggs quiet; western 16½@17c. Hay $1,40@1,45. Hops unchanged. Pork dull and heavy. Wheat high. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; Cuba 8¾@9¼c. Molasses in fair request; New Orleans 56@63c. Rice firm at 9@9½c. Crude petroleum 12¼@12½c; refined @22½c. Turpentine unchanged. Pork quiet; $13,00@13,75 for prime; $11 for prime mess; $12,75 for mess; June $13,95@14. Beef quiet; mess $9@10,50; extra $10,50@12; hams $23@25; Chicago beef mess $16@18; India $19@21. Middles firmer; long clear 8¼c. Cut meats firm; hams 9¾@10c; shoulders 8¾@9c. Lard firm; No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9¼c. Butter heavy; new 30@31c. Cheese steady at 13@17¼c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Cotton dull and declined; middling 23c out of the market, and but little here. Flour firm; family $8,00@8,25. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1,72@1,75. Corn firm at 42c. Rye firm at 91@93c. Oats steady at 42@43c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Eggs dull at 12@13c. Butter firm at 27@30c. Mess pork: fair prices are asked, but there is no demand; regular is offered at $12,75; city packed not offered. Lard firm; steam 8¾@8¾c, the latter for winter made, kettle is held at 9c. Bulk meats: stock withdrawn; a higher price for shoulders held at 4¾c; sides 6@6¼@6¾c; no bid for them boxed; 7¾@7¾c asked, and offerings light. Hogs firm at $4,00@4,10; receipts 2,600. Whisky firm at 84c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The market, as a general thing, is inactive. Prices remain steady and firm for all staple fabrics, except a reduction of ⅝c in price of Amoskeag bleached muslins, which are now held at 15c among jobbers. Other textiles firm, at 14½@15c for best heavy brown sheeting; 13½@14c for seconds; 15½@15¾c for heavy brown drills; 11¾@12c for standard prints; 12½@13½c for American cotton flannels; 20c for Amoskeag do; 11@11½c for Haymaker; 10½c for Farmers and Mechanics denims; 15½ @14c for Haymaker do; 14½c for Hollowell Improved jeans, and 17c for Naumkeag satteens do.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Flour: Extra spring very firm; $6,62@7,30. Wheat: a speculative demand and price higher; No 1 spring $1,30¾@ 1,31. Corn: No 2 mixed steady; 42¾@42¾c. Oats: No 2 steady; 33¾@34½c. Mess pork: stronger; $12,37@12,40. Lard stronger; $8,60 @8,62. Hams in pickle firm; 8¼@9¼. Buckwheat firm. Shoulders: 4¾c. Sides: 5¾c; sides clear rib 6¼@6¾c. Hogs: quiet $4,15@ 4,62. High wines firmer; sales at 83½@84, latter bid at close.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Flour active and holders ask 25c higher; superfine $6,00@6,60; extra $6,75@7,25. Wheat firmer; Pennsylvania and western red $1,88@1,92. Corn steady; yellow 69c; mixed western 68c. Oats 54@56c. Provisions firm. Mess pork $13,50@13,50. Lard 9@9¼c. Crude petroleum 15¼c; refined 21¾@21¾c. Whisky firmer at 88¼c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 25.—Flour firm. Wheat advanced 2@3c; extra white Michigan $1,87; amber Michigan $1,72@1,75½. Corn 50c. Oats higher; high mixed 51c; low mixed 51c. Oats a shade better; No 1 45c; No 2 40c; Michigan 41c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Flour firm; double XX spring $6,20@7,00. Wheat steady; No 1 $1,38; No 2 $1,31. Oats steady; No 2 34c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 42¾c. Rye firm; No 1 73c. Barley firm; No 2 fall 65¾c. Mess pork $12,50. Lard: prime steam 8¼c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 25.—Wheat active and advanced, with No. 1 red winter held at $1,74; No. 2 $1,62. Corn firm at 58c. Oats higher; held at 45c. Reduced petroleum at 19½@20c in car lots; 21¼@21½c in trade lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Oats advanced, 58@ 58c. Pork held at $13,50. Cotton: sales 3,000 bales; good ordinary 21¾c; low middling 22¾c; middling 23¾c; receipts 652 bales; exports to Barcelona 800; to New York 1,151; stock 104,784.

Cotton.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Cotton dull; low middling 22¼c.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—Cotton dull; no sales.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1,85@1,86; No 1 $1,75@1,76. Corn 52½c. Oats 41c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 25.—1 car oats, W C Brown; 1 car pipe, C G McMillan; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 1 car lumber, A A Cunningham; 1 car cooperage, J M Shinn; 1 do lime, J K Shinn: 4 pkgs butter, 3 do eggs, H Lenz; 100 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 2 cars lumber, J A Cochran: 30 bbls hides, J Halstein; 18 bxs dry goods, Bell & Kegas; 2 do do, Hussey & Co; H F Schwartz & Co; 20 do do, S S White & Co; 1 car e ware, J W Barr; 2 bbls eggs, J Kenner; 8 sks potatoes, Lutz & Waltz.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 25.—3 cars lumber, G A Mundorf; 1 do do, Hill, P & Co; 1 do do, Slack & S; 1 do do, R Warren; 1 do do, P P Berger; 5 bbls whisky, M Marshall; 30 bdls rags, C P Markle; 4 scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 29 bbls onions, Woodworth & D, 450 bush barley, W J Meek; 60 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 10 sks potatoes, J O'Brien; 10 do do, Tate & Co; 1 bx bacon, R McGraw; 4 cars lumber, E Moyer; 165 sks oats, J Rose; 1 lot produce, F Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, April 25.—1 car corn, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 14 do do, Hitchcock R & Co; 15 do potatoes, McHenry & Hood; 6 bbls eggs, Head & Carson; 25½ bbls fish, Watt, Lang & Co; 25 bx tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 140 bbls cement, Laing & McKallip; 50 tree hams, Reese Owens; 100 bbls flour, Daul Wallace; 1 car rye, Wm McKim & Co; 25 bxs starch, Wm France; 25 bbls peaches, Houck, McC & Co; 1 car baled hay, Geo Curry; 25 pails tobacco, J Fullerton & Son; 20 cases do, M Hyle; 5 bbls Japan, Harris & Ewing; 12 step ladders, Scobia, Reed & 8; 2 bbls p ash, J B Canfield & Co.

WEST PENN RAILROAD COMPANY, April 25.—2 cars lumber, Adam Reineman; 2 do do, W Boyd & Son; 2 cars metal, Graff B & Co; 2 do do, Spang C & Co; 2 do lumber, W Arnbrit & Co; 6 do do, Reed Bros; 1 do do, W McCloy; 2 do do, J H Morrison; 1 do do, Thos Grant; 2 do do, Alex Patterson; 16 bdls sash, 10 do mouldings, Hoop, Jones & Co; 6 pkgs eggs, R Krawse & Co; 4 do do, J S Clarke & Co; 5 rolls leather, Laugh, rey & Frew; 9 do do, 46 sks scraps, W Flaceus & Son; 1 roll leather, G N Hoffstott & Co; 15 bdls hides, Stimple & Day; 3 pkgs eggs, R Carson; 2 do do, W & J Smith; 3 bbls whisky, E Ring; 4 cases cigars, R & W Jenkinson; 15 bgs potatoes, J Goettman; 45 do do, J Kreiling; 59 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 bbl tallow, Reed & Johnston; 20 sks oats, Weldin & K; 162 bgs wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 bbls whisky, J Roth & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, April 24.—1 car straw, Livingston Bro; 1 do hay, 33 sks potatoes, Kricker & Co; 1 car shingles, Nease & Son; 1 do oats, McCracken Bro; 1 do hay, M F Herron; 1 do potatoes, 8 bbls eggs, 1 do d apples, Vangorder & S, 1 car flour, Hillman, Gay & Co; 1 car Illinois, 67¼ cwt, $87; 5 car still-fed Texans, 6¾cwt, 11¾c a lot 6¼ cwt Illinois 11½c. Sheep: to-day 3,700, making 12,800 for week, and overstocking the markets; butchers buy slowly at lats; top prices; there is a decline of about ¼c; sheared selling at 6¼@8c, and wool sheep at 8½@10½c; one car 96 lbs, going at 10c. Hogs, 5,700, completing 27,400 since Saturday; trade slow at 5¾@6¼c.

—Steamboats from above report the ice in Lake Pepin three feet thick yet. They also report that there is ten inches of snow in the lake region. A dispatch from La Crosse, Wis., announces Lake Pepin open; also, that the wharfage tax has been abolished at that city.

—A correspondent of the Evansville *Courier* furnishes the following: "The Tullahoma is the old Volunteer; was sold by the United States Navy at Cairo in 1865. The Tyrone, when built, was new, except her mirror in the ladies' cabin, which is now all that remains of the once famous City of Huntsville. The Eddyville has the engine of the Alpha. The Burksville has the cylinders of the M. Burns. The West Wind's cabin is the texas of the C. E. Hillman."

IMPORTS BY RIVER

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, April 25.—20 bales hay, 4 bbls eggs, H J McCracken & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, Courtney, G & Co; 15 bbls apples, 3 do eggs, Watt, Lang & Co; 66 bags flour, 1 do do, 1 do box glass, R C Schmertz; 119 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 13 do do, Newkirk; 5 bbls apples, 3 do eggs, 1 box butter, J J Pettit & Co; 85 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 50 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 9 bales hay, W H Nantker & Son; 18 do do, McCracken Cros.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MURILLO, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to apl9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—THE COMET AND BARGES, Capt. JOHN M. HARE ——— Commander, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 10 A. M. She will receive freight through to all points west and south. For Freight or Passage apply on board or to apl9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

FOR CINCINNATI.—THE elegant commodious steamer J. M. HARE, Capt. L. L. ———, Will leave as above on THURSDAY, April 25th, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES FAIRMAN, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. P. S.—The Juniata will receipt passengers and freight through to St. Louis. apl9 C. L. BRENNAN.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WAVE, Capt. ——— Commander, PETER DONALDSON ——— Commander, Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY AT NOON and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate points. Returning will leave Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. For further particulars inquire of fe22:tf64 S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2 1-2, and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,

347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

79. 79.

R. A. HALL,

Human and Artificial Hair Goods

AND TOILET ARTICLES.

We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at

HOME NEWS.

For Rent.—A large room on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This room is a very desirable one for an office. For terms, &c., apply at the GAZETTE Counting Room.

St. Agnes' Church Fair.

At Wayman's Hall, corner Fifth Ave. and Gist streets, is now open and in successful operation. On the tables may be seen a great variety of beautiful, useful and ornamental articles, for sale or at chance. No one should fail attending this interesting place where they will spend a pleasant evening. Excellent music and and refreshments. The proceeds are to be devoted to the erection of a new church at Soho.

More Exceptions.

The property condemned for water purposes seems likely to prove a fruitful subject for litigation. In addition to the parties who, dissatisfied with the appraisement of the viewers, have already filed exceptions thereto, the city now figures as a dissatisfied party. Yesterday J. S. Slagle, City Attorney, filed exceptions to the report of the appraisers in the cases of Messrs. Wm. A. Herron and Samuel McCully, claiming that the prices put upon the properties of these men, which has been condemned as stated, is exorbitant and out of all reason.

Fourteenth Ward Grant Club.

A stated meeting of this organization was held last evening at their rooms, a large attendance of members being present. It was decided to procure caps and capes as a uniform for the club, and Mr. Charles A. Anderson was appointed a committee of one to go to Philadelphia and make the requisite purchases to furnish each member with the uniform designated. It was also decided that the clubs should attend the Convention at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, as an escort to the Pittsburgh delegation.

A Word to Housekeepers.

The mild weather of the past few days announces that spring has again arrived, bringing with it not only its flowers and early vegetables, but also its duties to be observed by all citizens who wish to preserve their own and their families' health. Carelessness in regard to sanitary measures may be permitted during the winter, for frost is to a certain extent a disinfectant, and that which would prove a source of disease in summer is rendered harmless by it, but when spring comes and the warmth of the sun gives warning of the approaching heated term, every householder should look to it that nothing which is deleterious to health shall remain any length of time about his premises. Air and perfect cleanliness should be introduced into all close places, and whitewash should be liberally used; yards should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfectants scattered wherever they are needed.

The Light Running Domestic.

The system of advertising sewing machines has assumed almost the shape of a nuisance in our daily newspapers. So much has been written in the interest of the various machines, and each one has been so conclusively proven to be the best in the market, that the public have now come to the alternative before them for seeing for themselves, thoroughly testing the machines and then buying the one they think the best and most complete. This is the case of the agent of the light running Domestic request. They are so confident of the excellencies of their article and its superiorities over its competitors that they are quite willing to leave the public judge for themselves, certain that if they do they will purchase a Domestic. Messrs. R. W. Steadman, of No. 29, Sixth street, have now in stock a large selection of these machines for which they solicit public inspection.

South Side Town Hall.

Birmingham has lately shown its enterprise in the erection of a town hall and market building, which it is just completing. The need of a building of this character has long been felt by the people of the South Side, but it was only when a citizen offered to erect it at his own expense, on the condition that he should receive the revenue from it for fifteen years, that the authorities resolved to build the hall at an expense of $30,000.

The front elevation is a union of the Greek and Gothic styles of architecture. The building is situated on Diamond Square, and its dimensions are 161 feet in length by 86 feet in width. On the ground floor, which is intended for market purposes, there are twenty-eight stalls for gardeners, etc., and twenty-six for butchers. At the entrance to the market there is a large vestibule, with two offices and two sets of stairways leading to the upper portion of the building. The second floor will be used as a public hall in which assemblies, meetings, concerts, etc., will be held. On the third floor is situated the council chamber and rooms for the accommodation of borough officers. The Market House will be ready for use about the middle of May. J. T. Thatcher is the contractor.

Left Alone.

Last evening a lady discovered a lad apparently seven years of age, crying bitterly at the corner of Wylie avenue and High street. She made inquiries as to the occasion of his grief, and was told that he had been looking for Mr. Fortune, Secretary of the Poor Guardians, all afternoon, had failed in finding him, and now it was growing dark, and he was afraid of the bad boys in the vicinity. The lady called officer Kennedy, told him the circumstances, and the latter took the boy to the Central station-house. Here the lad told Captain McGinty that his name was George Cook. His father, who had been long an invalid, left his home, and, some years ago, and sometime afterward, his mother and a younger brother had died in the poor house. He was now left alone, but a gentleman residing in Kinsly township had taken and cared for him. Recently, however, this gentleman had decided to move west, and yesterday the lad was brought to the Sharpsburg bridge, and told to cross the city and find Mr. Fortune, who would have him cared for. Captain McGinty procured supper for the half-famished lad, and made him as comfortable as possible for the night, in the office. His case will be looked after to-day.

Concert of Mr. Friedly's Singing Class.

While, as elsewhere noticed, the public were last night treated to a performance by one of the most famous orchestras in the country, there was an entertainment progressing which was known to but a small portion of our citizens—yet in its own circle was as much enjoyed as that of the great musician, Theodore Thomas. At the Eighth U. P. Church (Rev. Sands), in the Sixth ward, the singing class of Prof. S. S. Friedly gave a concert, which was as largely attended and as thoroughly successful as the most ardent friends of the enterprise could have wished. It was not announced with newspaper laudations, nor were the performers such as are known to fame or trumpeted abroad as *artistes* in the musical line. But, notwithstanding this lack of celebrity, notoriety, or whatever it may be called, there was as much enthusiasm and enjoyment on the part of the audience as was partaken of by the larger one referred to. Mr. Friedly's class consists of young ladies and gentlemen who are seeking instruction in aid of the singing exercises in the churches to which they belong. The attendance was large, the room being more than comfortably well filled, and as in common with the rest of the assemblage, were far more than repaid for the time spent there. The programme was well selected, and, as we have intimated, the participants all deserve the highest credit. Did space permit we would be pleased to note more particularly the several performers "Where the Shadows Falleth Never," and "Tripping at the Garden Gate," both by Misses Jennie Thomas and Fannie McGraw, and "Lard-board Watch," by Messrs. Bowman and Loy, were *encored*, while numerous other pieces, by the Misses Moon, Miss Jennie Troup and others, were warmly applauded. Miss Thomas has a sweet voice, and with more cultivation of it she will make an excellent singer. The Misses Moon and Miss McGraw sing well and will improve. Miss Black is a good singer and player, and in fact the whole class promises well. The "Boston Jubilee," by the Vianoise Orchestra, afforded much amusement, and each of the young ladies also took part well. Mr. Friedly, who got up the concert for the benefit of the church, as well as those who aided him in it, deserve the greatest praise for their successful undertaking.

Public Entertainments.

THE THOMAS CONCERTS.—It will be a matter of regret, not only to those who failed in attending either of them—but also to many who attended both—that the second and last concert of the Thomas Orchestra was given last evening. The second entertainment was enjoyed by a very large and exceedingly select audience, and one that was enthusiastically appreciative. The limited space precludes the possibility of noticing the performances at length, and we will satisfy ourselves by saying they were characterized by the usual elegance and perfection, and that is recognition enough. Miss Marie Krebs' performances on the piano forte are deserving of more than a passing notice, for her execution of the Concerto by Mendelssohn, and a Rapsodie composed by Liszt gave, abundant evidence to the fact that she is one of the rising stars in the musical world. She has made good use of her time and opportunities for improvement since she last appeared before a Pittsburgh audience.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Coombs and her dramatic company continue to delight large audiences at the Opera House. "The School for Scandal" was produced last evening in excellent style, each member of the cast acquitting himself with credit. *Lady Teazel* is one of Miss Coombs' best parts, and is a role in which she invariably gives the highest satisfaction. To-night "The Honeymoon" will be presented.

FORPAUGH'S SHOW.—This mammoth exhibition still continues to attract the attention of the crowds who wish to spend a pleasant and profitable afternoon or evening. The circus department displays some of the most daring and dangerous feats that were ever performed, while the collection of animals is doubtless one of the largest in the world. It will be remembered that the shows are on Union Park, Allegheny, and that the exhibitions will close this week.

ART GALLERY.—To those who have thus far neglected to visit this beautiful hall, we would suggest that the season will soon close, and they will regret having missed such a grand treat. Those who have once visited the Gallery need not be urged to go again, as a view of the many splendid specimens of art is a sufficient inducement to off repeated and long visits.

The Dolly Varden styles for the ladies are just now almost as popular as are the elegant suits manufactured by Uring, Follansbee & Co., with the gentlemen. There are no more elegant suits made anywhere than can be had at Uring, Follansbee & Co.'s, southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

THE STACK MURDER.

The Veil Lifted.

LIGHT LET IN.

The Alleged Murderer.

A LIFE FOR FORTY CENTS.

The Inquest and Funeral.

Readers are sufficiently acquainted with the circumstances connected with the cold-blooded and heartless murder of officer John Stack, of the city police force, which dark crime was committed in the dead hour of midnight between Tuesday and Wednesday morning. It was hinted in these columns yesterday, in the recital of the particulars attending the murder, so far as they were then developed, that one or two persons held the key to unlock the mystery, and could let in a flood of light upon the dastardly deed if they were so disposed. The surmise was right, as the annexed testimony, adduced at the Coroner's inquest, held yesterday afternoon, will develop. Apparently the veil has been lifted, and the murderer who struck down a fellow being in cold blood, and the men who viewed the transaction and sealed their lips to protect the criminal, stand out in bold relief before the public. Thanks to the energy of the Mayor and the detective force, this crime has been stripped of its mystery, and the principal in its commission, at least, will, beyond all probability, meet with the punishment due the perpetrator of so awful an offence.

THE TRAGEDY

has excited our community very much, because enacted at a comparatively early hour, under the bright light of the gas lamps and on the most public thoroughfare of the city. The grave suspicion was at first entertained that the slain officer had been made the victim of revenge, but we incline to think that the fatal blow that sent him into eternity was not premeditated, but given by the murderer under the impulse of a hellish desire to assert his prowess and muscular superiority over an unsuspecting fellow being. The simple truth, crystalized from the evidence before the Coroner yesterday, may be told in the following plain story which fully corroborates surmises that we entertained but did not dare express when writing the report of the tragedy for yesterday's paper. It seems that the unfortunate victim, after leaving officer Gibbons at the corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, repaired to a restaurant a few days below on the latter thoroughfare, and ordered a stew of oysters. When through eating he started to leave the saloon without settling his bill of forty cents. Bender demanded payment, but the deceased passed out, when another man, who was at a side-table, arose and said something to the effect that he would "fix him," meaning the deceased. Stacks was followed by this third party, whom the evidence appears to establish as a muscular man named William Kocher, of Birmingham, and when he reached the front of Lemon's furniture room a blow was delivered with some blunt weapon, which felled the stalwart officer. Then kicks were given the prostrate victim, which never spoke after the first death blow was given. Kocher and a colored hackman named Samuel Golden, witnessed the murder, and repaired to the saloon after the commission with Kocher leaving the police officer dying, alone and insensible, on the highway, where he was subsequently found. It is stated that Kocher came over to the saloon the next evening and expressed great regret that he had so seriously hurt the man.

THE ARREST.

Murder will out sometimes. The detectives worked with much vigilance until they had enough of evidence to fasten the crime on Kocher, and a Sheriff and Coroner had persistently refused to communicate anything respecting the affair, they were both arrested by order of the Coroner as accessories after the murder.

THE INQUEST.

At five o'clock in the afternoon the Coroner's jury, empaneled on Wednesday afternoon by Acting Coroner McMasters, convened in the Controller's office, City Hall, for the purpose of proceeding with their investigation. The following gentlemen had been summoned as jurors in the case: W. C. Smythe, Joseph Zimmerman, J. Edwin Irving, Marker Rush, Hugh Dufley, and Harry B. Smithson.

THE PHYSICIANS' EVIDENCE.

The first testimony taken was that of the physicians who had attended the deceased, and made the post mortem examination.

Dr. James McCann sworn.—I saw deceased 40 minutes after he had received injuries; he was lying on the floor in the face. He was perfectly unconscious; the only evidence that there was still feeling was when I pinched him over the left temple; he was more like a dead man than one paralyzed at first; the pulse was about 90, and afterwards it fell to sixty, then increased to sixty-three; the only external marks of injury was an abrasion over the left eye and a slight bruise extending up under the hair, which he greased several times before I left him; he was taken to his boarding house in the morning; when Dr. Bingham and I went to see him he was lying on his left side; he was still unconscious; he resisted every effort to turn or move him; about four o'clock in the afternoon he was taken to the hospital; his condition then was much the same as in the morning; his pulse was somewhat faster, and there were indications of fever; he moaned frequently; he did not improve after this, and remained unconscious until death; Officer Stack's wife and I made a post mortem examination; we made an incision in the scalp at the seat of the injury; we could discover no fracture at first; we did not deem it necessary to trephine; the brain was injured; concussion had resulted from the stroke; the injury was sufficient to cause death; saw deceased again at nine or nine and one-half o'clock that night; his condition was about the same as it was in the afternoon; while we were examing him he opened his left eye; think he called for water, and I think he said "father;" that was the last time I saw him alive; when sawing off a portion of the skull in the post mortem examination, we noticed a slight fissure, extending back from the abrasion some distance; underneath this was a large effusion of clotted blood, and there was evidence of great injury to the brain; a fall would not have caused an injury of this kind, unless he had fallen on a flat surface, and he would have had to fall from a considerable height to have caused the injury; think it was a blow from some blunt instrument.

Dr. Arthurs, sworn.—Assisted in making the post mortem examination; injury to the brain caused the death; think the injury was caused by a blunt instrument, applied to the skull, and

APPLIED WITH IMMENSE FORCE.

I corroborate Dr. McCann in his testimony; don't think a fall could have caused the injury.

Dr. Kline, sworn.—I assisted in making the post mortem examination; injury to the skull caused death; a blunt instrument must have inflicted the injury; I agree with Dr. McCann in what he has said with reference to the injury to the skull.

Dr. McCann recalled.—There was a contusion on one leg, and a slight bruise on one elbow; there was no evidence of internal injury.

Horner Redpath, sworn.—Was in Bender's saloon after twelve Monday night, eating supper; don't remember having seen deceased; his man who was arrested was in the saloon; he had a whip in his hand; there was a buggy at the door; did not see the officer; saw no fight; Mr. Bender was standing partly in the door and came to the watch house; while there Stack was brought in; there were five men in the saloon while I was there; I did not know their names.

THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS.

Samuel Golden, sworn.—On Monday night between twelve and one o'clock I took a gentleman from the Central Hotel to his home in Birmingham; when I came back Bender's saloon was the only one open on the street; went in; found four gentlemen at one table; the deceased was at another; at another were two men, and at a fourth was a smooth faced boy; the policeman started to go out; Bender took him by the arm and said he had not paid for his oysters; deceased got away from Bender and went out; Kocher said "I'll hit him;" I saw Kocher hit the man, and he fell; Kocher then kicked him in the head; Kocher then went into the saloon and he and the boy had their supper; was in the saloon after the man was struck; some one said "Where did that man go?" Bender said "he ran away;" Bender pulled Kocher off the man who was down; I took a glass of beer with Kocher; saw Kocher strike the man, but don't know what he struck him with, he ran after the man; said he was going to strike him; he struck him from the front; Bender did not ask Kocher to get the money from the officer; Bender did not strike deceased; after I had the glass of beer I went away; the men who found deceased came to the door of Bender's house and asked

"DID THIS MAN COME OUT OF YOUR HOUSE?"

Bender said "No;" talked to Bender yesterday; told him if I was obliged to I should tell all I knew; Bender asked me to say nothing; I told him I would have to tell the truth; think the deceased had been drinking some; saw Bender yesterday, and told him the man would die, saw Kocher in the lock-up; he is the man who struck deceased; there is no mistake about that; he is the man who started from the saloon saying, "I will strike him;" I both heard and saw the blow; deceased was intoxicated, but was sober enough to walk straight; Kocher was perfectly sober; Bender did not tell Kocher to strike the deceased, but did not try to prevent it; he pulled Kocher away after he struck him; I went directly home from the saloon.

THE ALLEGED ACCESSORY TESTIFIES.

Henry Bender was now called, and after being instructed to say nothing that might criminate himself, was sworn, and testified as follows:

Some gentlemen came to my house late Monday night; I was busy; deceased got some oysters and left without paying for them; another party followed him out and struck deceased; don't know the man; he is in the lock-up; did not say anything as he went out; I went out first and came back; I did not touch deceased; the other party followed me, and he went up to deceased and kicked him; did not touch either of the men during the affair; was about ten feet distant; the man came back and got his supper; saw nothing in his hand; had no conversation with Golden before or after the affair; did not know the names of any of the men but Sam Golden; my bar-keeper had not been in the saloon that evening; [Mr. Redpath pointed out to witness] that gentleman was here house that evening; he was alone.

There being no other witnesses to be examined, the jury now retired to deliberate.

THE VERDICT.

The jury, after an absence of about fifteen minutes, returned the following verdict: "John Stack came to his death on the morning of Tuesday, April 23d, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, from a blow or blows at the hands of William Kocher, and we believe Henry Bender to be an accessory after the fact."

THE PRISONERS

William Kocher is a man of burly build, probably thirty-five years of age. He is regarded as a dangerous man when excited, but ordinarily is good tempered and pleasant. Only a few months ago we are told, he figured in an outrageous assault on a gentleman of Birmingham, whom he dragged out of his buggy to administer to him a sound body beating, which came near proving a murder. He is very respectably connected. He has such an unfortunate phrenological organization that he is more prone to assert his muscular power for the vain glory of being regarded a "bully" for the hour, than from any generous impulse springing from the holier idea of affording protection to the weak. His crime in this instance—we have no right to speak so positively of him, until he is convicted by a jury in Court, but we cannot help doing so—we fully believe was not a premeditated one. It was the fruit of an evil thought, readily admitted into his mind, but instantly regretted afterwards. But no excuse can be offered in his defense. If convicted, it is to be hoped that he will get a sentence in keeping with the terrible nature of the sinful crime laid to his charge. Society demands an example, and personal safety absolutely requires one.

Henry Bender, the very reticent witness to the murder, is a German of an ordinarily kind disposition. He will hardly suffer much from the unhappy combination of damaging circumstances with which he to-day finds himself surrounded. He was grossly ignorant of the law; or else very indifferent as to consequences. Yesterday we stated how he had received our reporter and how he denied any and all knowledge of the murder. Whether desiring to screen the murderer or to protect the character of his house by reticency, we do not pretend to say, but we will assert that he acted all through the case in such manner as to warrant some punishment. He has always enjoyed good character and we can vouch for his harmlessness. His prevarication and reticence in this case are surprising matters to his friends.

Samuel Golden is a colored hack driver. He owns his own team and turn out, and knows as much about the mysteries of the city and the keeping of its denizens as any man in it. He does not make the most of his money from fees derived from driving people to our fashionable churches. Sam will not "squeal" under ordinary circumstances, but in this case he has done so under protest. There is no probability of his being held for trial, as he had nothing to do with the killing of Stack, and freely gave his evidence when called upon to do so—that is, after he was arrested.

THE REWARD.

The Police Committee can congratulate themselves on the fact that the reward of $1,000 they so promptly and in such commendable spirit offered for the detection of the murder will not be called for. The *Stack Murder* will be given by themselves, and no man on it would be so base as to claim blood money for turning up the murderer of one of their own brethren. No demand will be made for the reward.

THE MURDERED MAN

Stack who was laid to rest yesterday, was a man of large ability. He was well educated, and an artist of no mean prefensions. The elaborate and striking statue representing the infantry of the United States, that looks down in solemn eloquence from the soldiers' monument in Allegheny, was a piece of his handiwork and skill. Other works of sculpture and carving in this vicinity, attest his merits in art. He was genial, friendly, and harmless; brave, determined and persevering.

THE FUNERAL.

All morning yesterday the body of the murdered man laid in official state at his residence on Third avenue, and hundreds of people, many of whom bore floral tributes, came to gaze upon the lifeless clay of a faithful public servant, came and went. Some were mournful, some revengeful, most were sorrowful. At two o'clock the coffin lid was fastened and the last sad figure of the victim of violence and uncalled for passion was forever hidden from view. The coffin was borne to the hearse through the ranks of the police who stand in open order, by Officer M. Bingham, John Trimble, John Moore, Thomas Swift, C. McGovern, and John McCloy, gentlemen selected to perform as pall-bearers. The hearse was appropriately draped in mourning, and the American flag was wrapped about the coffin. The procession was headed by the celebrated Great Western Band which discoursed a solemn dead march as the cortege moved forward. Next followed a squad of twenty-five forty officers and privates of the regular army in fatigue uniform, presenting a fine military appearance. Then came the forward carriages and the hearse, attended by a squad of honor, military and police, followed by carriages containing Mayor Blackmore, ex-Mayor Brush, the Presidents of the Councils, Chief of Police Irwin, Clerk Patterson and other municipal officers. The police force, numbering 135 men, came next on foot. They made a splendid appearance, and as a body were highly complimented for admirable discipline.

The police committee, members of Coun c and the friends of the deceased, followed in long line of vehicles. The procession was one o the most imposing we have ever witnessed. At St. Paul's cathedral the funeral services were held, and a neat, touching and beautiful panegyric was pronounced over the corpse by the officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. Du Bois. At four o'clock the corpse was deposited for final rest in a quiet corner of St. Mary's Cemetery, Lawrenceville, and the dull thud will summon all to render an account of the things done and left undone they have done in this transitory world. Thus ends the history of poor Stack. He was a brave officer, honest, genial man, a faithful guardian of the public peace, and his memory will be long kindly cherished by those who knew him in life.

BREVIITES.

RAIN is much needed.

QUIET again prevails in police circles.

A NUMBER of May parties are being arranged.

PURIFY your cellars if you wish to avoid disease.

THE white-washing brigade has moved to the front.

EXEMPLIFIED daily—What I know about gardening.

NOW is the time to look for borers in your peach trees.

PROF. SEAGER and company are industriously drilling for their next concert.

THE big bell will be hoisted to its place in the cupola of the new City Hall to-day.

ALLEGHENY is ahead. Federal street announces for sale, Dolly Varden spittoons.

THE dust arose in clouds from every street, by-way and alley in the city yesterday.

DETECTIVE Long yesterday accompanied Taylor Strauder, the negro who is charged with murdering his wife, to Wheeling.

LAST evening Detective Scott took Kocher, the alleged murderer of Stack, from the Central Station House to the county jail, to await a hearing.

THE Commission having in charge the Allegheny Park improvements have a large gang of men at work, and the beautiful spring weather is being improved to the best advantage in making the park a delightful evening resort for our toiling masses.

HON. EUGENE WILSON, the newly elected Mayor of Minneapolis, passed through the city on his way to Washington, D. C. The Mayor has many friends in this city, who gave him a hearty welcome. He is a native of Morgantown, West Virginia, and a graduate of Jefferson College at Cannonsburg.

MAYOR BLACKMORE, Chief of Police Irwin and their detective force are deserving of the highest praise for their untiring energy in unravelling the mystery of the killing of Officer Stack. Seldom, even in the metropolis, has greater or more speedy success followed the investigations which had their origin in so slight a clue.

THE LICENSE BOARD, which ceased to exist on Wednesday, granted, during the year, about 1,300 licenses. Up to the present date the Treasurer has issued certificates to 983 persons to whom licenses have been granted. The fees for licenses average about one hundred dollars, so that the revenue thus far will aggregate nearly a million dollars.

We publish this morning the card of Ralph J. Richardson, Esq., who is a candidate for the office of Recorder. Mr. R. is perfectly capable, active, energetic, prompt and reliable in all his habits. Beyond this, his sterling Republicanism commends him to the party, and we feel well assured that he will make an efficient officer, should he succeed in the contest for the nomination.

MR. LONG was next called upon, and responded, saying that he had not expected to be called on for a speech, but could not acquire that fact that God-given gift of eloquence. He supposed that if he were to devote himself the rest of his life to that purpose he could not acquire that faculty of speaking extemporaneously, that he and others are enabled to labor by speaking his work lay in another line, that of writing, and by which he was endeavoring to accomplish something in the interests of the great Republican party.

A BLACK SHEEP IN THE FLOCK.

Mr. Steward (Dem.) was observed in audience, and was called upon to speak. He was sorry to disappoint them, but he thought he wouldn't make a speech as he "couldn't say anything good" of the party.

Mr. Megraw said that Mr. Steward, like all good Democrats, was on his way to join the Republican party. He was only a matter of time. He couldn't find company good enough to suit him anywhere else. As long as he behaved himself he could stay. (Laughter.)

Mr. Myler then read the proposal to address the meeting. He was one of those who were unfortunate enough to hold a public office, and was, consequently a mark for everybody to shoot at; for that reason he had kept silent. He was satisfied, however, with the present administration. Under Grant, this country has made more progress than during any other administration. Our merchants, manufacturers and mechanics were all crowded with work; and he could cite no stronger evidence of a healthful and prosperous form of government.

Alderman Jos. B. Smith spoke of the Cincinnati movement and thought that when the representatives of free trade and protective tariff, the Union and Seceh came together in council, they would unanimously endorse the action of Grant, and while we are in the issues of the day; not for the success of any one person, but for triumph of those principles which are of so much importance to all. The American citizen more truly understands the principles of government than the citizen of any other nation. If we look into our factories, workshops and mines we will find that nine out of ten of our laborers and mechanics fully appreciate the duties of their American citizenship. He presumed that those present were all of one faith, all adhering to the true principles of the great Republican party, and that they were proud to claim membership in a party which has done so much for humanity in relieving the down-trodden and oppressed. Some had said the Republican party was a thing of the past, that its mission was accomplished; but so long as there remained a single down-trodden member of the human race so long the Republican party had an object to accomplish. [Applause.] It is true the party has its faults and its failings, but it is the best we have, but we need not go to Cincinnati to correct them.

THE DOLLY VARDEN POLITICANS.

Hatred is the only motive which could have induced Sumner and Schurz to set themselves so bitterly against the Grant Republican party. In their opposition to Grant they have found him possessed with a will even as strong as their own. In their excitement many had doubtless been misled. He could see nothing to object to in Grant. He was for him as a stronger Grant man than four years ago. Four years of his administration have plainly demonstrated the fact that Grant is as true a friend to humanity, to the downtrodden and oppressed, as Charles Sumner himself.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The opening demonstrates that this will be a busy campaign. It means work, and earnest work, and the spirit of enthusiasm that it knows no abatement; with that unflagging zeal which is sure to be rewarded by success; earnest labor from conscientious principles, losing sight of personal motives, giving ourselves wholely to the noble work of organization that is to elevate the masses to a better and higher standpoint. (Applause.)

MR. LONG was next called upon, and responded saying that he had not expected to be called on for a speech, but could not acquire that fact that God-given gift of eloquence. He supposed that if he were to devote himself the rest of his life to that purpose he could not acquire that faculty of speaking extemporaneously, that he and others are enabled to labor by speaking his work lay in another line, that of writing, and by which he was endeavoring to accomplish something in the interests of the great Republican party.

A BLACK SHEEP IN THE FLOCK.

Mr. Steward (Dem.) was observed in audience, and was called upon to speak. He was sorry to disappoint them, but he thought he wouldn't make a speech as he "couldn't say anything good" of the party.

Mr. Megraw said that Mr. Steward, like all good Democrats, was on his way to join the Republican party. It was only a matter of time. He couldn't find company good enough to suit him anywhere else. As long as he behaved himself he could stay. (Laughter.)

Mr. Myler then read the proposal to address the meeting. He was one of those who were unfortunate enough to hold a public office, and was, consequently a mark for everybody to shoot at; for that reason he had kept silent. He was satisfied, however, with the present administration. Under Grant, this country has made more progress than during any other administration. Our merchants, manufacturers and mechanics were all crowded with work; and he could cite no stronger evidence of a healthful and prosperous form of government.

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POLITICS IN ALLEGHENY.

Opening of the New Club Room of the Allegheny Union Republican Club.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

Eloquent Speech by John F. Dravo, Esq.

Last evening the Republicans of Allegheny inaugurated the campaign by the dedication of the new rooms of the Union Club, corner Federal street and South Diamond, in a manner which was at once pleasing and inspiring. The hall was crowded, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Every mention of the name of our honored President was greeted with rousing cheers. The meeting was in every way a grand success, and proved that our friends over the river are wide awake and anxious for the campaign to open. At half-past seven o'clock the meeting was called to order by the President, Hugh McNeil, Esq., with Secretary Walker at his post. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The chairman of the committee on permanent organization of the club, John A. Myler, Esq., reported the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents: H. M. Long, Esq., Alf. Slack, Esq., Hon. A. P. Callow, John Megraw, Esq., Joseph Kirkpatrick, Esq., Gotleb Wettach, Esq., George Moul, Esq., and Rev. R. T. Davis. The Secretary also reported the following Finance Committee appointed by the President: Park Painter, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. A. McFarland, Robert Dilworth, James McBrier, James Walton, Henry Warner, J. F. Bellstein, W. H. Minnemyer, and David Mathies.

JOHN F. DRAVO, of Beaver county, was then introduced by the President, and for half an hour interested his audience with a most pleasing and eloquent address. He did not expect to be called upon so early in the campaign; but now that another of those exciting political contests was upon us, he felt that every man, woman and child was interested in the issues of the day; not for the success of any one person, but for triumph of those principles which are of so much importance to all. The American citizen more truly understands the principles of government than the citizen of any other nation. If we look into our factories, workshops and mines we will find that nine out of ten of our laborers and mechanics fully appreciate the duties of their American citizenship. He presumed that those present were all of one faith, all adhering to the true principles of the great Republican party, and that they were proud to claim membership in a party which has done so much for humanity in relieving the down-trodden and oppressed. Some had said the Republican party was a thing of the past, that its mission was accomplished; but so long as there remained a single down-trodden member of the human race so long the Republican party had an object to accomplish. [Applause.] It is true the party has its faults and its failings, but it is the best we have, but we need not go to Cincinnati to correct them.

MARRIED:

DAVIS—VON BONNHORST.—In St. Peter's Church, on Thursday, the 25th inst., by Rev. John Scarborough, Rector of Trinity Church, SAMUEL R. DAVIS to MISS ANNA VON BONNHORST, daughter of Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst.

FERGUSON—MACKINTOSH.—On Thursday evening, April 25th, by the Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., EDMUND M. FERGUSON, of New York City, to MISS JOSIE E., daughter of W. S. Mackintosh, of Allegheny City.

DIED.

LOOMIS.—On Tuesday, April 23d, 1872, at Washington, D. C., Capt. ORLANDO M. LOOMIS, son of Hon. Jas. Loomis.

The funeral of Capt. Orlando M. Loomis will take place from the Monongahela House, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

MCCABE.—On Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, DAVID MCCABE, Esq., of Harriottsville.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY, the 27th of April, at 2 o'clock, from his residence, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CARTWRIGHT.—On Friday morning, April 26th, at 6 o'clock, Alderman JOHN CARTWRIGHT, aged 59 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, East Liberty, on Penn avenue, FRIDAY, April 26th, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Carriages will leave Fairman & Sarver's office, Seventh street, at 2 o'clock.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Trimmings, Graperies, Gloves and Everything connected with the Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Eberhardt & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, TELEGRAPH, COMMISSION AND LIVERY STABLES, 97 SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY. Telegraph Office, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS will be found well supplied with all kinds of Metallic, Wood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $5 to $100. Hearses, Carriages and Buggies for Funerals furnished; also, all kinds of Horses for Sale or Hire. Proposals, if required. Office open at all hours.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having purchased the interest of Robert Fairman in the firm of Fairman & Bro., have associated themselves under the style of Messrs. FAIRMAN, HAGAN & CO., who will continue to carry on the Livery and Undertaking business, in all its branches, at No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

JOHN A. FAIRMAN,
THOMAS HAGAN,
JOSEPH TAGART.

In retiring from the firm of Fairman & Bro., I would respectfully solicit for the new firm a liberal patronage heretofore extended to my successors, Messrs. Fairman, Hagan & Co.

WM. T. P. FAIRMAN.

All claims against, and those in favor of the late firm of Fairman & Bro., will be settled by JOHN A. FAIRMAN, who still continues in the business at the old stand.

ap26-3

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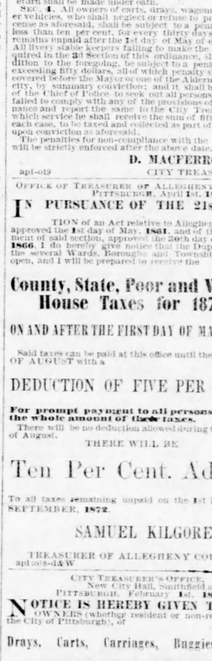

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